he' same offense as her mother, ual spectacle to see white wo-tanding in police court, and

in and Miss Nash arose to enter larges preferred, every eye in was turned upon them. ey appeared as attorneyflor the Irs. Parr then stated that Mrs. atened to whip Ida Parr. Ida hter she advised Mrs. Nash to b. Mrs. Nash, however, followed ce of employment an siapped thome and told her mother rred, and a quarrel ensued becomes women. Mrs. Nash finally enter Mrs. Farr's house and Ida. Later in the day daughter, Dora, did enter a bitter quarrel ensued, and a re pessed between the sisters, stated that the sisters had alsong well until this trouble stated that the sisters had al-along well until this trouble the hoped the court would be the minister was trying to effect n between them. Judge An-da fine of five and costs upon Miss Dora Nash.

m Eyerett, the man who was ar-

m Eyerett, the man who was arfore yesterday by Patrolman
fiven a cell on the charge of catas carried back to DeKalb yesin the morning the farmer
eer Page claims to have bought
came to Atlanta and demanded
the was accompanied by an offimed with the necessary papers,
er was surrendered. Everett is
ed not a negro, as was stated in
her. Patrolman Phillips's race
moded from Pesse's wagon yard
eet, to Summer Hill. Case Was Continued

alluchat and Clyde Millican, the who engaged in the cowhiding etta street, near Spring, day bewere present during the ses-court yesterday morning, and but on account of the in the Mayson case, these tri-oned until Saturday morning, l be called. Been Arrested Again.

e stockade Monday, where she e stockade Monday, where she thirty days' sentence, was reday. The woman went out on esterday and raised a disturbracted the attention of a patrollice headquarters in Black Maning she will stand up in police wer the charge of disorderly e charge of failing to abide the court.

s and Roach, the three boys ulling a plank off the baseball tering the grounds, were dis-dge Anderson yesterday morn-

man charged with whipping rry street, night before last, was rs. and seventy-five cents by n yesterday morning. A Novel Sight.

decorated yacht, loaded to its ut-ith fine diamonds, watches and een in the window of A.F. Pick-No. 5 Whitehall street. Don't fail

NS HARDWARE CO G ABOVE FIRM IN GEORGIA Carolina and Florida, I would at from any merchants in said thardware. In the for prices, and I will call samples. We give one of our guess with first good order. Ad. T. H. FRANGIS. 46 Whitehalt street, Atlanta. Ga.

K, NERVOUS

ITATED MEN

and WOMEN seeking Health, Strength and En ergy, should avoid
Drugs, Secret Medicinez, etc., and icinez, etc., and send for "The Re-INED. and Strength Relustrated Journal, FREE, published entirely for their benefit.

health, bygiene, physical culture, subjects, and is a complete encyformation for suffering humanitib long standing, chronic, nerving and painful diseases. Every
acres on health and human happlattention in its pages; and the
straked by alling persons and inare despaired of a cure are anvaluable information is volumho are in need of medical advice,
the has ever been published. Eying persor should have it.

ND MIDDLE AGED MEN,
o suffer from nervous and phys-

shers REVIEW, dway, NEW YORK.

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INES

SE VARIETY...

RICES!

Varm Season

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TCL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MURNING, JULY 30 1886

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GOODE'S SUCCESSOR.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. JENKS AS SOLICITOR GENERAL.

A worement to Run General Goods for Congress-A Bunor That the President Has Vetoed the Observation Bills-Georgia Waters-melous Presented to the President.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—[Special:]—Every body is pleased with the appointment of Mr. leaks as solicitor general. The reputation he made in congress in opposing the electoral fraud of 1870 was increased by his recent efficient service in the interior department. He resigned his position as assistant secretary of that department nominally to fulfill a promise made to a diseased client that he would attend personally to the management of his The real cause of his large estate. retirement was the unpleasant state of feeling between him and Land Commissioner Sparks. Mr. Jenks ranks as an able lawyer and as a first-rate man in every sense. No appointment of the president has been more generally

appreved. Friends of ex-Solicitor General Goode are working him to make the race for congress in the Norfolk district. The prospect is not inviting, in view of an ardneus campaign and a republican majority of 3,000, but Mr. Goode may undertake it.

SECRETARY THOMPSON'S FIRST ACT. Ex-Governor Thempson of South Carolina assistant secretary of the interior, today performed his first official act of any consequence. It was the removal of a clerk who last Sunday deported himself in an unbecoming way with two ladies whom he escorted on a river excursion. The ladies besieged the assistant secretary this afternoon and pleaded for the restoration of their friend but were informed that his official head was off to stay. Governor Thompson evidently intends to try to nise the morals of the treasury department. SAVANNAH'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

The bill recently approved by the president for the erection of a public building at Savannak contains the usual provision that the building shall be on a lot fifty feet from any other building. It was discovered that the let selected by the Savannah authorities was not quite fifty feet from adjacent buildings. Mr. Norwood to day had passed in the house a resolution authorizing the erection of the Savanush building on a lot forty feet from any other building. It is thought that this will pass the senate and end all difficulty in the matter so that work may be commenced in the fall. OLEOMARGARINE BILL REPORTED VETOED. It was currently reported at the capitol to-day that the president had vetoed the oleomargarine bill. The rumor has not yet been

Today President Cleveland received from W. M. Force, of Lowndes county, Georgia, five watermelons, each weighing over fifty pounds. The president, though usually averse to presents of any kind, was highly gratified at this compliment. One of the melons was served at the white house dinner this evening. The president sent one to Secretary Whitney and one to Secretary Lamar. He has written Mr.
Force a note of thanks.

F. H. R.

THE MORRISON RESOLUTION.

The Senate Discusses the Measure--Its Effect

on the Country.

Washington, July 29.—Mr. Hoar asked leave to report from the committee on library a preamble and resolution for the appointment of a committee of five senators, the presiding officer to be one, to consider, formulate and report, at the next session of congress, a plan for properly celebrating at the capital of the republic, the centennial anniversary, in 1889, of the adoption of the constitution and the 400th anniversery, in 1892, of the discovery of America by Christrpher Columbus, two bistorical events fraught with great Mr. Hale objected, and the resolution went

over till tomorrow.

Mr. Beck, from the committee on finance, reported back the house bill for the inspection of tobacco, eigars and suuff. Placed on the

talendar.
The senate, at 11:30, proceeded to the consideration of the house joint resolution, to apply the surplus in the treasury to the payment of the public debt, Mr. Blair giving notice that, at the first opportunity, he would call up the vetoed pension bills, according to

heir order on the calendar.
Mr. Allison, (who had reported back the resolution from the committee on finance.) open ed the debate. He spoke of the importance of the subject, and how it opened up the whole financial question of the government, but hoped that at this late stage of the session the discussion would be closely confined to the distinct points involved. These were two the first relating to the cur-rency and the next relating to the management of current business of the government. It had been a mooted question whether or not, up to this time, there had been a distinct setting apart of any specific sum forthe purpose of maintaining the redemp tion of United States notes. He did not himself believe that there was any specific legisla-tion on the statute book requiring the absolute reservation of any specific sum of money, although he thought it could be fairly stated that there

was in the treasury a reserve which, without further legislation, was a point to be maintained under the statutes of 1875 and 1882. He asserted his own belief that there had been, by those two acts, a devotion or dedication of \$100,000,000 to be held in the treasury for the purpose of maintaining, at par, in coin all paper money issued by the government. The house joint resolution (known as the Morrison resolution) proposed, in absolute terms, to set apart, dedicate and devote \$100. 100 000 for the specific purpose of redceming United States notes, and for no other purpose whatever. If that joint resolution should pass without the dotting of an "!" or the crossing of a "t," it would stand in the pathway of the secretary of the treatment. the secretary of the treasury in managing our rent business. If the secretary should undertake to use any portion of that \$100,000,000 for current obligations, he would violate a distinct and clear provision of law. Therefore, it was that the committee on finance had thought it wise to reserve a further working fund of \$20,00,000. If the joint resolution had when the arrears of pensions act was passed, that act could not have been executed by the secretary of the treasury. Congress might sagain (and he believed that justice and fairtess required it to do so) provide additional legislation respecting pensions. The selate had, at the present session, passed a hill which would confessedly increase the autual pension expenditures by twelve or fifteen million dollars. That bill was now pending in the house and would, he hoped, become an the house and would, he hoped, become aw before the close of the session. If it did, and if the house resolutions were in full play, the pension law could not be carried out. Therefore it was that the committee on finance believed it wise to have this \$20,000,000 as a flexible fund that could be drawn upon at times when the treasury was depleted. In the course of his speech he referred to Senstor Beck's speech, delivered last December, and said that the democratic administration had come into

of its predecessor and saying that more money was held in the treasury that was necessary to carry out the ordinary operations of the government and to maintain paper meney at par. That from the 4th of March till the 29th of December, the democratic administration (instead of paying surplus on the trability over and above the proper reserve; and that it was only the speech of the senate from Kentucky that put a stop to that policy, and caused the first call for ten millions to be issued. The house resolution, he said, utterly and absolutely condemned the financial policy of the administration. The senate committee on finance had mollified and sugar-ceated—in some respects—this condemnation; still it also proposed to condemn that policy, and it would stand condemned before the country, whether the resolution should be adopted or not.

Mr. Beck said the senators on either side

Mr. Beck said the senators on either side and the administration might as well dismiss all apprehensions relative to the motives and purposes of the house of representatives in the passage of the resolution, and might as well

passage of the resolution, and might as well-assume that the house of representatives—constituted as it was, in friendly accord with the executive branch of the government—had not undertaken by resolution either to consure, condemn or embarrass the executive branch of the government. It was fair to say that the house believed that it was conducing to the public welfare, and not bringing any embarrassment on the administration. He did not see any purpose in the sensee any purpose in the sen-ate amendments, which did not make any practical change in the resolution, except a purpose to say to the country that a democratic house of representatives was not to be trusted, and that the republicans in the cena's bad to amend and change it in order to take away what was victous in the resolu-tion. Not believing that there was any vice in it, but believing that under existing circumstances the resolution was fair and just to the administration, he should vote for it just as it came from the house. He admitted that the secretary of the treasury had held money in the tressury beyond what was needed, but he attributed that to a combination of men in New York and elsewhere who did not desire to have bonds called in and endeavored

to make the secretary believe that there would be a financial paule unless the money was held in the tressury. He believed these men had alarmed the president and secretary of the treasury, and much of the "locking up" was because of that apprehension.

After a collequy with Mr. McPherson on the subject of the sinking fund, which Mr. Beck thought should be stopped, and which the senator from New Jersey contended should be continued, Mr. Beck declared that the joint resolution, so far from being a reflection on the administration, or an embarrassment to the treasury department. the treasury department, was anything which a wise administration would want, because it turned the responsibility upon congress, whose agent the secretary of the treasury was.

Mr. McPherson, member of the finance com-mittee, said be had intended to address the scate at length on the subject, but owing to the lateness of the session and the fullness and confirmed, but it has a smack of prophecy clearness of Mr. Allison's statement he would forego that intention. He declared, however, that if there was one thing for which the republican party was entitled to commendation it was for its faithful guardianship of public faith and the maintenance of public credit.

It seemed, however, as if the democratic ma jority in congress had begun to fear that the small remnant of the public debt furnished them the only chance left to show that they, too, had a financial policy; and in eager haste, they wanted to demonstrate it. They proposed to deal with the surplus in the treasury in such a manner as must needs trench on the reserve, or to pay the 3 per cent bonds in silver dollars. To both of these propositions the democratic president and democratic secretary of the treasury were unalterably opposed. The democratic majority in congress proposed to rob the treasury of its gold reserve by continuing to coin silver dollars (worth 73 cents) at the rate of two and a half million amount. If the house resolution were nessed a month. If the house resolution were passed. then the country would be at once on a silver basis. It would be a notice to the treasury that it cou d no longer maintain the parity be tween the two coins, and the public would have to take care of itself. He was astonished that any senator favoring the continued coinage dollars tolerated such a scheme as this joint resolution. Their safety as bi metalists was found in other directions, and for these reasone he should oppose the house resolution, and it was only with many misgivings that he would vote for the senate amendment. Mr. Plumb, also a member of the finance

committee, advocated the resolution as it ame from the house.

The discussion was interrupted and a conference was ordered on the deficiency bill. Messrs. Allison, Hale and Beck were ap-

pointed conferees. The discussion of the "surplus" resolution was resumed and Mr. Vest addressed the senate in favor of the joint resolution as it came from the house There was nothing po-litical in the question, he said. The senator from Kansas (Plumb) was a most emphatic republican, and he (Vest) was quite as pronounced a democrat, but yet their views were entirely in unison on this subject. There had been a glamor thrown over it under the idea that the business principles which applied to the government differed from those that applied to ordinary business. That was simply a monstrous absurdity, a relic of barbarism. Same principles applied to the government and to individuals. But what, he asked, would be the world. would be thought of a business man who would keep \$100,000 idle in his vault while he had Every mercantile exchange in the country would denounce him as a lunatic. He quotes from the London Economist to show how small, proportionately, were the government reserves abroad, giving them as thirty-one millions in England; twenty-nine in France,

and eleven in Germany.

In conclusion, he said that the fight was one between gold and silver; between gold and greenbacks; between the men who want-ed to make money dear and scarce and high, and between the men who borrowed money, and unless this trouble was terminated on equitable and fair grounds it would result in a sectional struggle between the east and west. That was the plain meaning of the whole

thing.
Mr. Sherman addressed the senate in favor of the joint resolution, as ameuded by the committee on finance. He considered it not as a political, but as a business proposition. Mr. Sherman was surprised at Mr. Vest's statement in regard to the reserves of Eng-land, France and Germany, and from the latest number of the London Economist he showed that the reserve in the bank of England was equal to thirty-nine per cent in coin and in the bank of France forty per cent, being a larger percentage than was proposed here. Mr. Sherman said the effect of the reslution, as it passed the house, would be (though not so intended) to contract the na-tional bank circulation to the amount of \$100,-

Mr. Teller advocated the resolution, as it came from the house. In the course of his remarks Mr. Teller referred to the conspiracy of capital against labor all over the world to make money dearer to the borrower.

Mr. George asked Mr. Teller if he had any

feasible plan by which he could make those who have money put it into circulation. Mr. Teller replied that he had not. Mr. Teller replied that he had not.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, interposed remarks that he had such a plan and he spoke for two hours, laying down his theories upon political economy, but giving no auswer to Mr. George's question. He did, however, assert his belief that the shrinking volume of money had in flicted more evil, more suffering, more penalties on the American people than they had

ever suffered from war, pestilence and famine. What the people wanted was money, not gold ner aliver, but dollars that would liquidate debt and keep the red flag of the sheriff away from the window. If the secretary of the treasury would exercise the discretion given him by the silver bifl of 1878, and coin up to the maximum—four millions per month—no evils of contraction would be felt.

Mr. Jones yielded, for a motion to go into secret session, which the senate did, at 5:45.

After agreeing to the conference on the Northern Pacific land bill, at 6:05, the doors were reopened, and the senate adjourned.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL Republicans in the House Obstructing Its

Introduction.

Washington, July 29.—The house went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Hatch, in the chair), upon the senate amendments to the general deficiency bill.

There was no opposition made to the recommendation of the committee on appropriations as to concurrence or non-concurrence in the amendments, and their consideration consistenced chiefly in their reading.

ed chiefly in their reading.

The house subsequently ratified the action of the committee of the whole, and a conference was ordered, Messrs. Burnes, Lefevre and McComas being appointed conferees.

Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, called up the

veto message on the bill granting a pension to Mary Anderson.

Mr. Reagan, with the intention of calling up

Mr. Reagan, with the intention of calling up the intristate commerce bill, raised a question of consideration, and the house—yeas 112, nays 117—refused to consider the veto message. Mr. Sawyer, of New York; then called up the vetoed pension case of Andrew J. Wilson. but the house also refused—yeas 99, nays 121

but the house also refused—yeas 99, nays 121—to consider it.

But the track was not near clear for the interstate commerce bill, Mr. Burrows placing obstructions in the way in the shape of two other vetoed pension bills, which were upon the calendar. To brush these aside required two roll calls; and then all available timber on the calendar having been exhanated, Mr. Burrows had recourse to vetoed bills still remaining in committee and by motions to discharge the committee from their further consideration again completely blocked the way. As there are at least fifty of these bills in committee there is enough material on hand to effectually prevent the further progress on the interstate commerce bill, if the opponents of that measure desire to follow that line of policy. The democrats were profuse in their charges of filibustering—charges which were denied by the republicans, who asserted that they were honest in their desire to secure action on the pension cases.

The advocates of the bill finally attempted to reach an agreement, and Mr. Matson, of Indians, suggested that then the interstate commerce bill should be considered.

Mr. Reagan assented to the suggestion, but called attention to the course pursued by the republicans yesterday and today for the pur-

are reagan assented to the suggestion, but called attention to the course pursued by the republicans yesterday and today for the pur-pose of preventing action on the inter state commerce bill. Every time that he called up a bill, which the country had been demanding for fourteen years, gentlemen on the other side called up privileged pansion cases, solely for called up privileged pension cases, solely for the purpose of preventing its consideration. Mr. Reed—I deny that statement in toto. It has no foundation in actual fact. Mr. Reagan remarked that Mr. Reed—could

Mr. Reagan remarked that in. Roed could not succeed in deceiving the country.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, asserted that the republicans wanted to get a vote on the pension cases. After that, he was willing to stay here a month in order to consider the interstate commerce bill. [Incredulous laughter on the democratic side.]

Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, objected to the ar-

the democratic side.]
Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, objected to the arrangement suggested by Mr. Matson, on fail-ing to secure an assurance that after the votes had been taken on the pension bills, nobody on the other side would, in any manner, oposite the inter state commerce bill.

Aftersnother roll call, however, Mr. Dunn

withdrew his objections, and in accordance with the terms of the agreement, the house took up for consideration the veto message on the bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Wilson, and refused—yeas 105, nays 86—to pass the bill over the veto, the constitutional two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. The house then, at 5:15, took a recess until

8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private bills. The proceedings at the evening session

were marked by an absence of any friction. About twenty private bills were passed without any serious objection, and at 11 o'clock the house adjourned. WILL ADJOURNMENT BE DELAYED

The Differences Between Conferees and the President's Scrutiny of Bills. WASHINGTON July 29 .- The president to day nominated George A. Jeaks, of Pennsylvania, to be solicitor general.

The indicaions conttinue fair for an adjourn-

ment of congress without delay by next Monday. Should the president, however, decide neither to sign nor to veto the oleomargarine bill, friendss of the measure will seek to postpone adjournment until Tuesday, on which day it will become a law without presidential approval. The conferees on the river and harbor bill

talk less hopefully today of their prospects for agreement, but the issues are well defined and the differences may be reconciled in a moment, whenever one side or the other de-cides to recede. It is not probable that the failure to agree upon this measure will post-

pone an adjournment.

The worst of the remaining problems to be solved are embodied in the sundry civil bill, and the difficulty with these consists rather and the difficity with these consists rather in their number than their character. There was a call for a conference upon the measure this morning, but a quoram did not appear at the appointed time and nothing was done. The unwillingness of the president to sign any bill until he has had time to study its provisions has given rise to an apprehension that ions has given rise to an apprehension that congress will be kept in session to afford this congress will be kept in session to afford this congress will be kept in session to afford this opportunity some days after the appropriation bills are passed. There is, however, believed to be little ground for this apprehension, for, although official copies of the acts of congress are not sent to the president until all differences have been reconciled in conference and the results ratified by the two houses, yet all but controverted points are open to inspection and may be examined in printed bills before conferees are appointed, while progress made upon the controverted points is daily set forth in the Congressional Record. The president may, therefore, as his predecessors have done, keep up with the current proceedings and be ready with his approval or veto almost as soon as completed measures can be examined and enrelled.

A Lady Bitten by a Rattlesnake. A Lady Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

OAKLAND, Ills., July 29.—While gathering berries with several other ladies, near this city yesterday, Mrs. J. Hanson was bitten by a rattlesnake. Het screams called the attention of her companions, who went to her assistance. She was placed in a wagon and started for her home, but before she arrived she died. Her left leg, which was bitten, swelled to enormous proportions before death ensued.

proportions before death ensued. Hubert Thompson's Funeral,

DEATH TO THE POLICE.

THE OBJECT OF THE HAYMARKET

CHICAGO, July 29.—States Attorney Grinniell amounted this morning that all the testimony for the state in the anarchists's trial would be laid before the jury by tomorrow evening. Schnattbeld's sister was among the spectators in the sourt. One division of the coart-room was scoupled exclusively by

Dr. John B. Murphy, who attended many of the wounded officers at Desplaines street sta-tich, described in detail the character of the wounds austained by the police officers at

br. Epler was called and testified to the fact of Fielden visiting witness's office on Halstead street the night of the massacre to have a bul-let would in his leg dressed.

or would in his leg dressed.

U. M. Thompson, the young man who gave such damaging evidence against the leading autarchists Tuesday, was recalled by the defense and asked whether he was not at Grief's ball on the night of May 4th. He replied that he was not. He was questioned very closely by Er. Foster, but id not vary any of his original statements.

he was not. He was questioned very closely by Ar. Foster, but (id not vary any of his original statements.

The state's attorney brought out the fact that he had been compelled to move from his house on South Green street, owing to visits from adherents of the anarchists, who sought to intimidate him from taking the stand.

Officer Michael Hoffman testified to fending bombs near Ogden Grove, which had been pointed out to him by Informer Lehman. The same witness also told of a vast amount of deadly missiles found under the house of Anarchist Thielen.

Lieutenant Bowler was called, and exhibited to the jury the torn and blood stained uniforms of wounded police officers.

Captain Black protested strongly against such evidence being submitted. He declared that it was only for a sensational purpose.

Mr. Grinnell replied, with some feeling, it at if he desired to produce a sensation and to illustrate the murderous character of the asseult at Haymarket, he would have brought in the survivors of that night on stretchers and exposed their wounds.

Captain Michael Schaack then took the stand. On the afternoon of May 14, when

Captain Michael Schaack then took the stated. On the afternoon of May 14, when Lingg was locked up at the Chicago avenue station, witness asked him whether he was at No. 54 West Lake street on the night of May 3d, and he replied that he was. He said he had made dynamite for use at Haymarket. Lingg said he hated the police because they had attacked the people at McCormick's, and because they were friendly to the capitalists. When asked why he did not fight the police with guns, instead of dynamite, Lingg replied that the militia had guns and socialists had to use dynamite. Lingg said he made three kinds of dynamite. He had learned how to make it by reading books. said he made three kinds of dynamite. He had learned how to make it by reading books. When witness examined Lingg's trunk he found in it a false bottom, and a large quantity of fuse which he said he had bought of a firm on Lake street. I ange said he knew Spies, and was at the content Zeitung omee frequently. He had been a socialist as long as he could think. Witness had a talk with Engel on May 18th, when the latter confessed that he had been at the meeting at No. 54 West Lake street, on May 3rd, when Engel's wife visited him. Engel broke down and wept, and to her chiding gel broke down and wept, and to her chiding for placing himself in such a position, he re-plied: "Mama, I am cursed with eloquence. Louise Michel suffered for the cause. She is a woman. I am a man, and will stand it like a

Captain Schaack explained the result of his Captain Schaack explained the result of his experiments in exploding the bombs found among Lingg's affects and the have they occasioned. Lingg declared that he had prepared the bombs to use them against the gatling guns of the militia in the great revolution which had commenced. When asked where he had obtained the moulds with which to fashion the bombs he said he had made them out of clay. He had nicked up made them cut of clay. He had picked up gas pipe along the river and wherever he could find it. Six persons he said had called at his house on May 4th to obtain bombs.

A recess was here taken.

At the opening of the afternoon session,
Captain Schaack explained, upon request of Mr. Ingham, the nature of his experiments with the fuse found among the effects of

"I also experimented with dynamite cartridges," said the witness. "I had one inserted into a stone weighing perhaps thirty pounds. The explosion broke the stone into atoms."

Cross examined by Mr. Foster:
"What Lingg said to you, captain, was substantially this: That this was to be a conflict between the police and sailing guns on one

between the police and gatling guns on one side and laboring men on the other, and that he was making those bombs to use when that

'That's about it," said the witness, "only he said the time had actually come."
"Those experiments you made were for your They were made to enable me to testify to

the character of the stuff that was found. Dr. A. J. Baxter, member of the county hos-pital staff of physicians, said he was present at the hospital when the wounded police were

"Give the names of officers you attended, if "I attended nearly all of them," replied the witness, "but they were brought in so fast that I had no time to notice their names. Their

wounds seemed to me to be of more import-ance at that time." .

Witness described the nature of the wounds he dressed in much the same manner as had been done by the other medical witnesses, and

was excused.

F. L. Gauss was next called, and asked to read his translation of portions of the sheet entitled "The Anarchist," volume 1, No. 1. The paper was published at the Arbeiter-Zeitung office, and in a notice requested that subscriptions be sent to C. Engel. The first translation read was that of the announcement of the publishers. In this it was stated that the object of the paper was to "promote anarchical doctrines." Other articles all written in a highly heroic vein, lamented the oppression of capital and advocated revolutionary principles.

highly heroic vein, lamented the oppression of capital and advocated revolutionary principles. Eugene Zeeger, editorial writer on the Free Prees, identified some manuscript written in German to be the handwriting of Schwab. One was that of the celebrated "blood" editorial published in the Arbeiter Zeitung of May 4th. 4th.

The prosecution then caused a number of articles to be read from the Alarm and other articles to be read from the Alarm and other articles all preached revolu-

articles to be read from the Alarm and other socialistic organs. These all preached revolution in more or less startling language.

Frederick Dower testified that he found under the sidewalk, on North Paulide street, near Chicago avenue, four caps filled with some substance, which he presumed was an explosive of some sort. The cans, which were about two and half inches in diameter, by six inches high, were brought in and identified by witness.

witness.

Officer Michael Whalen was called, and testified that when the cans were discovered, his attention was called to them before their removal from the vicinity where they were

Defense objected to any testimony from witness as to the contents of the cans, and witness was allowed to go, the judge deciding that the cans had not been connected in any way with the case. Dr. Lee, of the county hospital, testified re-

garding the character of the wounds sustained by the officers, killed and disabled, at Hay-market, and the prosecution resumed its read-ing of the articles from socialistic organs. When the reading was finished the court adjourned.

THE CONSERVATOR'S LEAGUE. The Character, Objects and Aims'of the Or-

Chicago, July 29.—Chicage Connell No. 1 of the Conservators' league of America, held an open meeting last night for the purpose of dis-cussing the object and aims of the organiza-

open meeting last night for the purpose of discussing the object and aims of the organization.

Judge Mark Bangs, in stating the character of the league, said that the recent socialist and labor troubles that had been so disastrous, and which threaten still further paralysis to business, had arisen from vital misapprehension of the true relation sustained by all classes to the business interests of the country and greatly aggravated, rather than relieved the evils complained of. To counteract these injurious results and to protect these all-important business interests and thus promote the highest good of the country, the "Conservators' Lesgue of America" has been organized under a charter of incorporation from the state of Illinois, the purpose of which is to unite into one organization all men who believe in the supremacy of law and are willing to join putting in motion a great moral force to uphold the law, and conserve alike the rights of employer and employed; to protect business from disorders and from all unlawful interference, and to promote a better understanding of the true relation of employer and employes, maintaining the rights of each and adjusting their differences. Referring to the power of the Kuights of Labor, and similar organizations, he said it would be the duty of the league to watch and guard against any attempt by them to capture the ballot box and control legislation, to stand between and antagonize the utopian schemes of a class who seek to overthrow the present order of things, and say to the members of such orwho seek to overthrow the present order of things, and say to the members of such or-ganizations: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no

things, and say to the members of such organizations: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

W. H. Van Ornum read a paper advocating the formation of the league. Labor organizations had reached the point where they dictated to firms and individual employers what wages should be paid, the hours of work, number of employes and the kind of work to be done, and now boldly announce that they prepose to secure by the use of the ballot certain legislation which would take away the last remaining safeguard of business men and destroy the commercial interests of the country. It all tended toward anarchy and the overthrow of the present order of social and political liberty enjoyed by the people at large. To meet these schemes the business man has no organization, and has in fact overlooked the signs of the times. To supply this deficiency and furnish means to combat the new and dangerous enemy of the business world, the conservator's league had been formed. Its councils had already reached into four western states, and there was little doubt that it was destined to be the largest and strongest of any exclusively secular organization in the world.

Business men present expressed themselves in favor of the league. The league was or-

secular organization in the world.

Business men present expressed themselves in favor of the league. The league was organized April 24, 1886, by the formation of a supreme council. Subsidiary councils are being formed under control and advice of the supreme council, Chicago council No. 1 having now several hundred members. The proceed-

now several hundred members. The proceed THE TRAIN WRECKERS. Preliminary Examination at Wyandotte,

Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., July 29.—The preliminary examination of C. J. Lloyd, G. H. Hamilton, Robert Geer, Wm. Vassen, Mike Leary and Fred Newport, charged with wrecking a Missouri Pacific freight train, last April, began before Judge Anderson, at Wyandotte, this evening. The courtroom was crowded, and the liveliest interest was displayed in the proceedings. The railroad company is represented by a number of officials and attorneys. Both state and defense are preparing for a stubborn contest.

THE CIGAR MAKERS.

Thirteen Hundred More Go on Strike-The Unions and the Knights. NEW YORK, July 29 .- Thirteen hundred and fifty more progressive cigar makers went out on strike today, owing to the demand from their employes to leave their union and belong only to the Knights of Labor. There are now over 2.500 on strike: one thousand more are expected to go out tomorrow. The Progressive union of this city will appeal to-day for aid to the district secretary of the International Cigar Makers' union. A meeting of the board of supervision of the progres-sives determined on this action tonight. A mass meeting will be held at the Germania

assembly rooms tomorrow morning. The Hod Carriers. Louisville, July 29 .- The three hundred

hod carriers who struck yesterday, are still out, and work on all new buildings in city has ceased. Hod carriers' union boycotted the bricklayers today, and in tyrn the bricklayers' union boycotted the hod carriers.

Iwelve Prisoners Escape From Wheeling's

Prison—A Kansas Escape.

Prittseurg, July 29.—There was a wholesale jail delivery at Wheeling yesterday while the officials were eating dinner, twelve of the prisoners, including a number held on serious charges, scaled the walls and escaped. The fugitives boarded the Baltimore and Ohio train for this city, and when they arrived here this morning they were met by a posse of police and ten of the twelve recaptured without traile.

FORT SCOTT, Ks., July 29.-Yesterday after for story, Rs., or prisoners in the county jail, five in number, escaped by digging a hole through the wall with a butcher knife. The wall of the jail was not very firm, for it took less than half an hour for the prisoners to deliver themselves. None of them have been rearrested.

THE GALLOWS IN CHARLOTTE. Hanging of George Moore for Assault on His Daughter.

Daughter.

Charlotte, N. C. July \$29.—George Moore, colored, was hanged in jail, in this city, this morning in expiation of the crime of outraging the person of his own daughter. On the scaffold be made a brief speech protesting that he was innocent of the crime. The drop fell at 10.55. and twenty minutes later he was pronounced dead. His neck was not broken by the fall.

Arrest of a Murderer.

CLEVELAND, O., July 29.—A man, giving his name as Jack King, was arrested here last night for stealing a trunk. At the Central station this morning it was found that the near was Frank Bergh, who is wanted at Detroit for the murder near that place, some time ago, of Frank Notch, his wife Susan and their four children, whose charred bodies were found in the rulns of their house, which had been burned after the murder, evidently to destroy the evidence of the crime. Enough evidence was obtained, however, to fasten the crime upon Bergh. He will be removed to Michigan.

ALBANY, July 29.—The secretary of the treasury Mannidg, went to Watch Hill, Rhode Island, to spend the remainder of the bested term. He has improved since his arrival in Albany.

#### ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE

Announcement of the New Ministry of England—
Opinions of the Press on It—The Fanama Canal
—The Amsterdam Riot—Ravages of the
Cholers—Other Foreign News.

London, July 20.—The following appointments are officially announced:
Secretary of foreign affairs earl of Iddesleigh,
Chief secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks-

Chief secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach,
Chancellor of the exchequer, Lord Randolph
Churchill, who by virtue of his appointment, becomes the recognized leader of the conservative
party in the house of commons.
Secretary of war, Right Hon. W. H. Smith.
First lord of the admiralty, George Hamilton.
Lord High Chancellor, Baron Hatsbury.
Secretary for India, Right Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley.
Prime minister and first lord of the treasury.
Marquis of Salisbury.
Lord lieutenant of Ireland, Marquis of Londonderry.

lerry.

Lord president of the council, Viscount Cran-

brook.
President of the board of trade, the Right Hon.
Edward Stanhope.
First commissioner of work, Right Hon. David

Postmaster general, Lord John Manners, Lord chancellor of Ireland, Lord ashbourne, Home secretary, Mr. Henry Matthews, Q. C. Secretary for Scotland, Right Hon. Arthur Bal-

four.
Postmaster general, Right Hon. Henry Cecil
Rakes.
Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Lord John

Manners.
Paironage secretary of the treasury, Mr. A.
Akers Douglas.
Attorbey general of Ireland, Right Hon. Hugh
Holmes. Q. C.
Solicitor general of Ireland, Mr. John Gregeneral of Ireland, Mr. John Gre-

Holmes Q. C.

Solicitor general of Ireland, Mr. John Gregory, Q. C.

The Times fears that the new cabinet is not altogether what could have been wished in the interests of steady government and harmonious co-operation. It says:

The liberal unionists of Londonderry will doubtless be exposed to the Invectives of the nationalists. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach must show more ferce of character and steadiness of purpose than he has shown of late in order to grapple successfully-with the Irish problem. It would have been better, both for his party and himself, had it been possible to allow time for Lord Randolph Churchill's disposition to consolidate and mature. He with have difficulty and an arduous part to play, and will encounter much jealousy. His premotion, however, gives rise to a new hope of a vigorous era of conservatism. The serious question will be, how to get on with the unionists.

The Dublin United Ireland today says:

The truce with landlords is shattered, but the Irish people have not the least intention to estrange the English masses. It would be impossible to produce a more eloquent example of the policy of ramming English rule down Irish throats than is afforded in the marquis of Salisbury's appointment to Irish viceroy of the marquis of Londonderry, inheriting as he does the blood and name of the cut throat and hideous Castlereagh.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commentingon the

The Pail Mall Gazette, commenting on the marquis of Londondery's appointment, says that in 1878 he defeated a liberal candidate in county Down by coqueting with the nationalists, and giving them to understand that he had no objection to supporting the movement favoring proposed inquiry into the merits of the Irish demand for home rule, and had favored the new land law. The Gazette says it looks upon the appointment of such a man to Irish viceroyally by a conservative premier as an act in ausnicious for the Irish people.

It is numered that the queen was running at Mr Gladstone to Osborn tomorrow for the purpose of holding as interview previous to the exchange of office on Tuesday.

The Freeman's Journal says: The appointment of Lord Londonderry to be viceroy of Ireland, and of Sir Michael Hicks. Beach to be chief secretary, is ominous of coercion. Irishmen must be prepared for this. The loyalist press is delighted over the appointment of Lord Londonderry to the lord lieutenantcy.

The Protest of Belfast. Castlereagh.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the

The Protest of Belfast. BELFAST, July 29.—The action of the government in proclaiming Belfast under the provisions of the arms clause of the peace preservation act is strongly denounced. The authorities complained to Sir Robert Hamilton, Irish under secretary, that they had the processing of the peace that they had the peace of the peace that they had the peace that the peace that they had the peace that the peace th never been consulted in the matter. Sir Robert replied that the government had acted at the suggestion of Belfast justices and po-lice officials. The mayor of Belfast protested to the secretary and expressed the hope that in the future the government would display more courtesy to the Belfast municipal au-thorities.

Lord Aberdeen's Departure.

DUBLIN, July 29.—The city is placarded with appeals to Irishmen to assemble in chousands to make the greatest demonstration possible on the occasion of the departure of Lord Lieutenant Aber een and his wife from Ire-Lieutenant Aber 'een and his wife from fre-land next week. The call is signed, "By Order of the Citizens' and Traders' Council commit-tee." and among other things says: "Irishmen, by nature of your farewell to the earl of Aberdeen and his noble wife, prove that you appreciate the efforts of England's greatest states-man to secure the concession of Ireland in the alienable right to home rule."

The Panama Canal. The Fanama Canal.

Paris, July 29.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Fanama canal company today, M. DeLesseps, on behalf of the beard of directors, presented a volumnious report which he read. In this, he took a very favorable view of the situation. He expressed confidence in the completion of the canal by lane 1859 within the cost estimated by con-

June, 1889, within the cost estimated by con gress in 1879, and said that he believed there would be little difficulty in securing the nec-

Heavy Sentence of Rioters. Heavy Sentence of Rioters.

BRUSSELS, July 29.—At Mons today the rioters who have been on trial for destroying the Roux glass works, last March, were santenced. Two were condemned to penal servitude for life, two to fifteen years and three to twelve years penal servitude. One of the others was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, two to five years and seven to three months' imprisonment. The other four prisoners were acquitted.

The Cholera Scourge London, July 29.—Italian cholera returns for today are: Bologna, sixteen new cases, ten deaths; Mandurls, thirteen new cases, six deaths; Ferrars, ten new cases, four deaths; and twenty-three new cases and thirteen deaths; learners deaths elsewhere.

Austro-Hungarian reports are: Trieste, ten new cases, one death; Fiume, three new cases, three deaths. A Fine Torpedo Boat.

GLASGOW, July 29.—The new Spanish tor-pedo cruiser Destructor was launched today. It is claimed for her that she is able to over-take and destroy the fastest torpeds beat heretofore affoat.

A Matterdam, July 29.—The socialist leader Fortuyn has been arrested on a charge of hav-ing written and circulated seditious pamphlets inciting the people to disorder. The Tripple Alliance.

PARIS, July 29.—An Austrian diplomat writes to LeMstin: "The peace and equili-brum of Europe are threatened by the rupture of the triple ailiance."

The Chess Tournament.
LONDON, July 29.—In the chess game tween Blackburne and Burn today, the result was a draw. The gentlemen were awarded the first and second prizes, respectively. Tanbenhaus and Gunsberg also played a draw game in attenuting to settle their tie, and divided the third and fourth prizes between them.

FULL BLAST.

#### THE DAY IN MACON.

NEWS NOTES OF A DAY IN THE

A Talk With Humphreys, Accused of the Milledge-ville Double Murder-Other News Notes-The Wrong Man-A Narrow Escape-Ceneral Personal Mention, Etc.

Macon, July 29.—[Seccial.]—Humphreys, who is to be tried in Milledgeville next week for the murder of two young women, is taking his confinement quietly. Your reporter visited him today, and when asked about his case, it did pot seem to alarm him in the least.

In answer to what he expected to do in the coming trial, he said : Well, I expect to leave it entirely with my

attorney: I have nothing to say at all. I have not heard from him lately, but guess he is making arrangements for the trial."

"Have you employed your attorney?" Oh, yes; they have been employed sometime

"How many have you employed?" I do not know exactly. My brother is attending to it, and I do not know who he has

"Do you have any fears as to the result?" "None in the world, if I can get a fair trial." "Why can't you get a fair trial?"
"Well, I think the minds of the people is

prejudiced against me now, and I think if I had time so that they might become reconciled, there would be no doubt but what I would come right out, as I ought to do."
"Mr. Humphreys, what about being guilty.

Are you guilty or not?" "No, sir; I am as clear of it as you are, and I don't know how come them to jump on me

as the guilty party."
"Do you think your trial will come off at this term of the court, which convenes next Monday?'
"Well, I hardly know. Everything is left
to my attorneys, but I do not think I will be

Mr. John Humphreys, a brother of the pris oper, is making a brave fight for his brother, and says he expects to clear him.

Mr. Elijah Humphreys, also a brother of the prisoner, was in town this morning for the

purpose of looking into the case.

When questioned as to the case he said be did not doubt but what his brother was guilty and that he would make a fight against him.

The young lady that was killed was Mr. Elijah's niece.
The killing of the two ladies in Baldwin

county some months ago is what Humphreys is charged with, and is fresh in the minds of

the people.

Baldwin court meets next Monday, when
Mr. Humphreys will be taken to Milledgeville.

#### A Narrow Escape.

Macon, Ga., July 29-[Special.]-This morning, out at the East Tennessee depot, there was another serious accident reported Anter a close investigation, it was found that one Louis Miles, colored, was braking on one of the dump cause that they have for removing the dirt from the location selected for the new depot. Miles was using a large piece of tim-ber, about two-by-four inches in size, and some ten or twelve feet long, for a brake, when he let it slip down so low that it caught against one of the ties, causing the other end to fly up and hit him on the side of the head, knocking him as limber and senseless as a "biled owl," in which condition he remained for some con siderable length of time. When medical aid was called it was found that he still had life in him, but had received severe injuries, knocking out his jaw teeth and shivering the bone, Later this afternoon your scribe called to see bim and found him in a conscious condition, but still suffering, but it is thought he will ge

The Wrong Man.

MACON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—George
Ralston is a negro porter that runs from Chattanooga to Jacksonville. Tuesday night at 7:10 when his train rolled under the shed at Chattanega George was seized by two policemen before he could have time to attend to his baggage, and locked up. George was ar-rested for a negro from Alabama, who is want-ed for a crimie, and was arrested through mis-

He tried to be allowed to go and prove his identity, but was refused, and carried to the barracks and locked up and kept all night. George says he will enter suit for false imprisonment.

#### Coming to Macon.

morning work was begun in the rear of Et.

1. Brown's store, on Mulberry street, in the Goodall building, for the purpose of opening one of the finest bars in the state. All the open space in the rear of the building will be fenced in and will be put in beautiful shape, making a beautiful court out of it. Mr. J. C. Scott, of Atlanta, will run the bar.

#### An Outrageous Assault,

An Outrageous Assault.

Macon, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening about three o'clock, while Charles Pope was sitting in the brickyard of Mr. Stratton, in the lower part of the city, eating some grapes, Pearce Bruason crept up behind him and stabbed him in the back, and then cut him on the arm. He then fied, and has not as yet been caught.

The stab in the back may prove fatal.

#### County Commissioners.

MACON, Ga., July 29 .- [Special.] - The county commissioners were in session today. The meeting was for the purpose of the letting of the contract for building the county alma

They decided, however, that sufficient time had not been given the bidders, and they adjourned until the 10th of August, when it will be closed.

#### Dots and Dashes

MACON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The Price company No. 8 will return from Athens tonight.

The trains were crowded this morning with delega es returning from Atlanta. They were all dusty.

The trains were crowded this morning with delegaes returning from Atlanta. They were all dusty.

Colonel Sam A. Jemison will address the voters of Bibb to morrow night from the stand in front of the Lanier house.

Officer Holmes left to-night for Augusta, where he goes after Joe Gilliard, the negro who stole several articles from some of the hands on the East Tennessee road a few nights ago. Joe will doubtless go up for a small term at least.

The embankment for the East Tennessee depot will be cut down by the first of November.

The people living in the vicinity of the corner of Gak and Third streets were aroused last night by the screems of a child, and upon investigation was found to be a negro woman beating her child with a stick as large as an ax handle.

Missers. Charles Wachtell & Bro, will open a branch store in Americus on the 1st of September.

Mr. I avid Wachtell will move to Americus.

Our chief of police is one of the finest men in town, and his men have not been slow to find it out. Yesterday morning one of them showed his appreciation by presenting the chief with a fine basket of tomatoes, and this morning another one similar to the one received vesterday.

Macon, Ga. July 29.—[Special.]—Mr. P. J. Cline left tonight for New York, where he goes to purchase goods for his store.

Mr. J. M. Johnson and family is spending awhile at the springs in Virginia.

Color el J. S. Fleming, manager of the southern department of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life assolutes, as in town. tion, is in town.

Mr. W. W. Starr, master of train service, at Savanuah, is in town today.

#### A Methodist Turns Baptist.

STONE MOUNTAIN. Ga., July 29.—[Special.] Rev. R. T. Ayers, a Methodist minister of tea years' standing, joined the Baptist church at this place last night, and was baptized at 10 o'clock this morning by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Brittain. The meeting at the Baptist church continues from day to day with good attendsuce and increasing interest.

A Mad Dog Killed.

ARLINGTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—A mad dcg was killed in town yesterday. His madness was discovered in its incipiency, and the dog was shot before he did any damage.

#### COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Arrest of Cattle Thieves-Four Deaths-The

COLUMBUS, Ga , July 29.—[Special.]—Two negroes, who gave their names as Emanuel Johnson and Nathaniel Pewledge, were arrested here this afternoon by the police on suspicion of having stolen a yoke of oxen, which they sold to a butcher for ten dollars. They are in the guard house, but no one has yet claimed the oxen.

Mrs. Bella Cofield, died at her home, in this city this afternoon, ared forty sparen years.

Mrs. Bella Coneid, alled at an lottle, the ac-city, this afternoon, aged forty-seven years. She was a sister of Mrs. P. M. Bryant, of this city, and Mrs. George Hughes, of Montgomery. In the shcoting match here this afternoon Mr. P. H. Burrows made the best individual record, breaking seventeen balls out of a pos-

record, breaking seventeen balls out of a possible twenty-three.

Claude, the infant son of Mr. F. R. Young, of Brownville, died last night.

In the Columbus Guards's ride practice this afternoon, Captain G. B. Whiteside bore off the first honor, scoring twenty-three out of a possible twenty-five.

The infant son of Rev. E. M. Whiting, of Waycro's, died today at the residence of Mr. A. J. Butt', near this city.

A negro boy in this city has developed a case of spinal meningitis, which the physicians say is very rare in this section.

The infant daughter of Mr. R. A. McFarlin, of this county, died today.

There is to be a singing convention at Hamilton, beginning tomorrow and continuing three days.

#### SENTENCED TO DEATH.

forris, the Murderer of Elliott, to Hang on 24th of September, BUCHANAN, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The superior court is still in session, and many important cases have been disposed of.

The trial and conviction of Henry Norris, for the murder of George Elliott, has just closed. More interest has been manifested in the case than in the trial of any case that has been tried for years. The courthouse was literally packed during the entire trial. It will be remembered that Norris brutally murdered Elliott by beating him over the head, and crushing his brains out, last March, with hoe and shovel, while working on the road.

The state was represented by Solicitor-general Clements and Colonel J. M. McBride and J. W. Biggers. The defense by Major J. A. Blance and Colonel Ivy F. Thompson, of Codertown, and Colonels Price, Edwards and M. J. Head, of this place, by appointment of the

Counsel for the defendant stated to the court that the defendant would file a plea of insanity, and move for a continuation on account of the absence of two witnesses, who reside in Coweta county.

The court asked that the defendant be sworn

in, the motion which he refused to do, and said that he demanded a trial. The court then permitted the brother of defendant to be sworn, and then overruled the motion, and the case went to trial. The fact of the killing having been shown, the principal part of the testinony was on the plea of insanity. The evidence having been heard the case was argued on the part of the state by Solicitor General Clements and Colonel McBride, and on the part of the defense by Msjor Blance and Colonel Edwards. After the charge of the court the jury retired and, after having been out a short while, returned a verdict of guilty.

The court in a very matter of fact way said: "Let the defendant be executed by the sheriff, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and two p. m., within one mile of the courthouse, on the 24th day of September next." The court directed the sheriff to take the prisoner back to jail, and as the prisoner started he he case was argued on the part of the state

back to jail, and as the prisoner started he turned and asked the judge if he could not set the time a little sooner. On being told that he could not, Norris went quietly back that he could not, Norris went quietly back to jail, and, it is said, cursed a little and became unusually quiet.

Judge Branham has dispatched the business of court with his usual smooth and pleasant

#### THE FORTY-THIRD IN REUNION. A Pleasant Gathering of Old Veterans in

Cumming. CUMMING, Ga., July 29.-[Special.]-The Forty-third Georgia regiment had their reunion here yesterday. At an early hour the people began to pour into the town, and con-tinued till there were fally three thousand people present, the largest crowd that has been in Cumming in many a day. At eleven o'clock, Colonel R P. Lesier, adjutant of the occasion, formed the veterans of the Fortythird and those present of the Fourteenth, and all other soldiers, both confederate and federal, and marched them around the courthouse and up in front of the grand stand, in the courthouse yard. Colonel Lester was assisted by the following captains: Pat Lyons, James F. Lane, T. J. Pilgrim, J. D. Foster, R. N. Rogers, J. M. McAfee, F. H. Mullinaux, A. Goswick, J. B. Wallis, Mc McLane and W. Abbott. Colonel H. P. Bell had charge of R. Abbott. Colonel H. P. Bell had charge of the regiment, which numbered in all 300 veterans. Hon. Henry, L. Patterson, in behalf of the citizens of Forsyth county, in a neat speech, welcomed the old soldiers to the hospitalities of the citizens of the county. Colonel H. P. Bell, in behalf of the Forty-third, responded in a happy speech. Colonel R. P. Lester responded in behalf of the Four-teenth, and George I. Bell, in behalf of all

teenth and George L. Bell, in behalf of all other soldiers present.

After the speeches the veterans were escorted to the table, prepared by the ladies of the county, where they were sumptuously dined. At another table the citizens present partock of the good things of life. At 7:30 p.m. the Musical Literary society of Cumming gave a public entertainment, which was highly enjoyed by all present. The next reunion be held at Ball Ground, Cherokee county.

#### ANOTHER AUGUSTA STRIKE.

The Strippers in the Sibley Want More Pay

--Trouble Anticipated.
Augusta, Ga., July 29.--[Special.]--Without strippers in a mill, grinders are useless. Without grinders, pickers are useless, and without all a mill cannot run. Nine strippers in the Sibby mill went out on a strike today, and if their places are not supplied or an adjustment of the trouble not had by Saturday, the mill will have to shut down, as by that time the material now on hand and furnished by this class of workmen will have been exhausted. The strike is for increased wages, the strikers maintaining that their compensa-tion is much less than that paid men in the other mills doing the same work. The Knights of Labor say that they know nothing of the affair. They neither indorse nor disapprove it at present. They will, however, take the matter under advisement and act tomorrow. It is feared that this little trouble will assume huge proportions before it is settled. Matters are in a critical state out at the mills. It was learned today that seventy looms were vacated by employes at the King mill one day during the week, but the matter was settled before it

A New Way to Flavor Watermelons. ARLINGTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Colonel Jeff Beynton, of this county, has discovered a novel way for flavering watermelons, He says you can flavor them with any oxtract you desire. His method is: Before the melon ripers, cut a slit about an inch long in the stem, and about two thirds through it, and pour in a and about two thirds through it, and pour in a drep or so of the extract every morning until you think you have the melon flavored highly enough. Every morning after pouring in the extract, close the stem and tie a string around it to hold it together. Colonel Boynton flavored quite a number of melons in this manner, and is now enjoying some rare and excellent melons.

#### Suicidal Intent Frustrated.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Albert Perdue, a young man about twenty-two years of age, attempted to commit suicide by taking landanum. Fortunately he was dis-covered before the drug had taken too deepa hold upon him. Dr. Thurman was sent for and by vigorous treatment succeeded in re-storing him to consciousness. He refuses to assign any cause for his foolish act, but acknowledges that he intended to kill him-self. He is pronounced as being out of

#### NOTES FROM ATHENS.

SOME FEATURES OF THE HISTORIC

The Homes of the Cobbs—A Strates Superstition— The Grave of General Cobb—A Distinguished Character—The Story of a Noted Woman—Woes of the Early Journalist.

ATHENS, Ga., July 20 .- [Special.] - A strauger who rambles about this place is pointed out interesting spots, to which are attached stories which may attract the readers of THE

CONSTITUTION. Among them are the homes of the Cobbs. The T. R. R. Cobb place is situated in a beautiful grove of oaks, which nearly hide the statension, with its old and quaint architectnral outlines. The residence is uninhabited, and presents a lonesome appearance. Grass covers the walks, and the oaks at night hold peaceful domain. To this house is attached a strange superstition, which has caused it to become abandoned. For several years residents would see apparitions of a ghostly na-ture, whose presence has frightened the household to such extent they would leave. The ghosts appear at midnight in the form of white and rattle what is supposed to be chains. A negro will not go near the lot, day or night. There are some graves in the rear or night. There are some graves in the rear garden, which are supposed by them to give up the dead. The widow of General Cobb is residing in the city, and has a distinguished daughter, who is the wife of Hon. Henry R. Jackson, minister to Mexico.

The grave of General Cobb is near the Oconee river, in the cemetery. It is surrounded by a large iron railing. His grave is shared by his favorite daughter, who was Lucy. in

by his favorite daughter, who was Lucy, in whose honor the Lucy Cobb institute was named. The grave is covered with large, white shells, which surround an open Bible of white sneus, which surround an open Bible of snow white marble. In the center of the lot is a handsome shaft. He was killed in battle, the anniversary of which is each year observed by his neice, Miss Millie Rutherford, the principal of the Lucy Cobb institute, who spends the day with her pupils decorating the graves with flowers.

with flowers.

A DISTINGUISHED CHARACTER.

A Carriage drove pass in which was an elderly lady dressed in mourning. She was stout and well matured. Her face was a picture of happiness as she watched her little grandchildren, who sat by her side. She is a woman beloved by all who know her for her saintly life and her goodness of character. She was the widow of General Howell Cobb, who lives in the city. The carriage was stopped in front of a lovely home surrounded by all that would make it happy. The yard is tastefully would make it happy. The yard is tastefully laid off and is adorned by statuary. Mrs. Cobb lives with her children, who are adding

cheer to her declining years.

The grave of Howell Cobb is in a lot in the centery which overlooks the Oconee river as it flows southward. It is not marked by monuments or earthly ostentation, but by the love of a large family who cherish his memory and

or a large lamily who cherist his memory and visit the sacred spot daily.

In a modest little white painted cottage near the central portion of the city is where a noted woman resides who was a friend of Howell Cobb, and whose association with him is historical. She is Mrs. Mary Harden, whose life is singularly lived, yet she has a fortune the value of which no one knows. She was educated in France and was reared in affluence. Robbed by the ravages of war she began her struggle with the world with fifty.cents. She is a writer of considerable note, and is continually at work. Her non de plume is not known, but she collects her checks in good payments. She was the sec-retary of the French consul who was acting during the term Howell Cobb was secretary of state through whose i fine ace she gained her position, and her duty was English and French translations. Her ambition is to gain five hundred dollar United States bonds of which she has many. She is alone in the world, and has no one to share her fortune.

EARLY JOURNALISTIC WOES.
Ben Perley Poore was at one time connected with Athens journalism. He was not a popular man, and for some reason, better known to other inhabitants, he suddenly left.

A few days since, a gentleman approached Judge A. M. Jackson and said: "I guess you don't remember me."

The judge could not recall his face.

The judge could not recall his face.
"My name is Reynolds. Don't you remember the man who was shot by Jane Young, of The occasion recalls the first and only time Atbens was ever under submission at the

hands of a woman with a pistol. The Southern Bannes had changed hands and Hon. Hopkins Helsey took the editorship, who was a congressman and a fierce writer. Jane Young was a demented country maiden of Tugalo, who imagined he had writ-ten something detrimental to her good name. She armed herself with a revolver and came here, where she proceeded to paint the town red. She wanted gore, and marched up and dewn the streets with her pistol cocked. She went to the Banner office and demanded the editor's presence. Seeing Reynolds at a desk she began to fire at him. One bullet struck bim in the arm. She was arrested, and after a trial in Watkinsville was adjudged a lunatic. She was moved to Mil adgeville, where she

Mr. Reynolds is a resident of Atlanta. In the office of the Banner-Watchman is an old musket and a double barrelled shotgan, which is used to intimidate wild visitors. "Did you ever hear how Larry Gantt saved

'Don't remember; let's have it." "Don't remember; lev's nave it."
"Larry had written a lively editorial which incurred the disapprobation of a fellow named White, of Oglethorpe, who was a regular freezier. He strode into the office a few days later and laid a six shooter on the desk and

demanded to know where Gantt was?
Gantt tried to sooth his savage brow by saying that fellow Gantt was a war dog and could whip his weight in wild cats.

White wanted to fight and had come to see Gantt, who saw he was in earnest. White left;

the editors nerve had saved him. AN HONORED MOUND.

In one of the most beautiful flower gardens AN HONORED MOUND.

In one of the most beautiful flower gardens in the city near a choice vineyard, is a mound of flowers to which is attached a pretty story. The mound is held sacred by a loving family, and perpetuates the memory of the late W. A. Tslmadge, who was the honored father of Messrs. John and Clovis Talmadge, two of the progressive spirits of Athens. Mr. Talmadge loved his garden with its flowers and fruits; he would spend the days among them, and had often expressed a wish that when he died God would allow him to pass saway in his garden, and that he would be buried on a bright, sunshiny morning. He died as he wished, and was buried on one of the brightest days of the season. Over the spot where he died his loving wife placed the mound. He was an smiable, good and modest man, and his many deeds of charity will be remembered by the recipients of them.

On the plank fence which encloses the

On the plank fence which encloses the county courthouse, near the front gate, are to be seen two rough holes in the wood about the height of a man's shoulders. The holes are pointed out as the places where two bullets found their way from the pistol of Enos Echols, who shot young Roundtree in an encounter. Echols will be remembered as the leader of the recent insurrection of Dade county convicts.

county convicts.

The hook and ladder trucks of Pioneer company No. 1 are announced by the city authori-ties for sale. The trucks are the same which treg. for sale. The trucks are the same which have won repeatedly the state championship, and were never beaten. The champion gold mounted hat and belt is pointed to with pride by members of the company as it adornes a handsome showcase in their hall. Many and heated have been the contests, but Athens has never failed to bring home in triumph the prizes. The parting between the boys and the truck will be painful.

#### A Humming Bird's Nest.

Douglasville, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Yesterday Mr. R. C. Phillips exhibited the nest of a humming bird with two young birds in it. It attracted much attention, as it was the first nest of a humning bird ever seen here. It was a very diminutive affair.





JUNE 25th, 1886.

THOMASVILLE THANKFUL The Organization of the South Georgia Agricultural College.

The Organization of the South Georgia Agricultural College.

Thomasville, July 29.—[Special.]—The action of the trustees of the university of Georgia in appropriating fifteen hundred dollars to the South Georgia Agricultural college at this place is very highly appreciated and indorsed by all friends of Thomasville and southwest Georgia. This college is the pride of Thomasville—in fact, of this entire section of the state. Since the branch college at Cuthbert has been abolished, this is not only the best, but the only real first class college for giving boys a thorough preparation to enter the State University at Athens, in this large and populous section of Georgia. The college here changes hands this fall. Professor C. C. Lovejoy, the new president-elect, is an elegant gentleman and polished scholar. Under his management the best results may be looked for, and it may be confidently predicted that a few years. the best results may be looked for, and it may be confidently predicted that a few years hence those who enter the parent school at Athens, after leaving the branch college here, will be the best prepared boys in the University. It will be the policy of the new management to urge upon all of his students to attend the University, after finishing the course prescribed here. Fully appreciating the importance of a thorough education, President Lovejoy will do all he can to engraft into his boys the conviction on this subject which are so strongly embeded in his own mind.

The next term of college opens the first Monday in September; and a large attendance

The next term of college opens the first Monday in September; and a large attendance is expected. Thomasville has for some time been the metropolis of southwest Georgia, and can now claim to be not only the center of trade in this section, but add to ber already fairly won reputation the claim to being the great educational center of this large and most prosperous portion of the state. The importance of boys being well prepared before going to the State university cannot be overestimated. Here is the place to get that overestimated. Here is the place to get that preparation. The climate of Thomasville is known far and wide for its healthfulness. The citizens of Thomasville are not less known for their cultivation and refinement. The morality of the place stands out pre-emi-nently ahead of any other city in the state, and in no place are greater safe guards thrown around the character of young boys. Hospitable homes are thrown open to the youngsters who attend the college and the moral influences are no less valuable than the educational advantages here offered. Board is cheap, tuition free and the corps of instructors able and willing. It is to be hoped every boy in south Georgia can attend.

A GOOD LIFE SPENT.

#### The Life and Services of the Late Colonel

ELBERTON, Ga., July 29 — [Special.]—Colonel Thomes J. Bowman died at Franklin Springs at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 88th instant, of typhoid dysentery, after an illuer; of short two weeks. Colonel Bowman wasahon seventy five years old. He was horn in Elbert county and resided here all his life, and was one of the most prominent men the county ever produced, although he would never ac ever produced, although he would never accept any political office. He began life with very little of this world's goods, but by the exercise of a sound judgment and unswerving honesty and integrity he amassed a haudsome fortune before he died. He was a captain in the troops that were engaged in removing the Cherokee Indians from Georgia in 1836. After that he devoted himself to merchandizing and farming until the close of the late war, when he retired from active business. He married Miss Sarah Black well in early life, who surretired from active business. He married Miss Sarah Black well in early life, who sur-vives him. They have no living children but have lived a life of devotion to each other Colonel Bowman deserved and possessed the fullest confidence of all who knew him, and his death is deeply felt and mourned by both white and black through-out the country. He has for forty or fifty

mourned by both white and black through-out the county. He has for forty or fifty years been a consistent member of the Metho-dist church, and has been a strong support to that body and to all other good and moral in-stitutions throughout the county. His re-mains will be interred at the cemetery here tomorrow evening. Drowned in the Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—A colored boy, about 12 years of age, was drowned this afternoon in the Savannah river, at the Baltimore steamship wharf. A number of dead catfish were floating in the river, evidently thrown there by some fisherman after they had died. The boy, seeing them, determined to try and gat one and plunged in the mined to try and get one, and plunged in the water. A strong undercurrent struck him as he disappeared, and never rose again. Winn, the diver, made several attempts to recover the body, but so far without success.

The Roads in Chattooga.

SUMMERVILLE, (3a., July 29.—[Special.]—A special committee appointed by the last grand jury has been in session for the past week investigating the road business for 1894 and '85, It is understood that the books of the supervisor for 1885 were found to be all right, but it is believed that the report of the committee will be somewhat embarrassing to a few per-sons concerned in the business of 1884. The committee has adjourned until the 23d of August, when they will complete their inves-

Fourteen and a Button.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Two negro men working at Biscuit hill, near town, yesterday afternoon heard the plaintive rattle which is recognized as that of the snake. They procured sticks and proceeded to hunt for the reptile, found it at length under some bushes and dispatched it. It was five feet long, and had fourteen rattles and a button.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

Joe Rymer, after seven years absence, again Professor Joe Camp and bride have returned to Powder Springs and he has again opened his

Creps have improved in Chattooga county beyond all expectation under the recent favora-ble weather. The musical entertainment of Miss Tobie

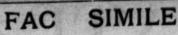
Dr. Gwaltney, president of the Shorter col-lege, has been in Powder Springs looking after the interest of the institution.

Mr. W. T. Milner and Miss Mamie C. George, both of Lithonia, were married on Wednesday, Rev. J. L. Underwood performing the ceremony. Petitions in the interest of prohibition have seen filed with the ordinary of Chattooga county, and an election has been ordered for the first day and an election has of September next.

ler, and Willie Thomas, of Powder Springs, leave with a squad of hands to go to work on the Bir-mingham and Kansas City railroad this week. Fannie Blythe Bigham, the little daughter of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bigham, of Covington, died in Gainesville on Saturday, 24th instant, and was turied in Atlanta on Monday las\*.

Captain Thomas Lindley Murray, Dave Mil-

The Masons of Lithonia, gave a picnic din-ner yesterday. There was a large crowd, and speeches made by Colonel J. I. Wright, of Rome. Ga.. Dr. Steward, of Conyers, and Rev. J. L. Un-



C. W. MOTES AT ST. LOUIS, MO.,

GEORGIA GOSSIP:

#### THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY

CHRONICLED.

Dr. Talmage to Preach at Bethany Church—A Snak Story From Macon County—An Old Pistol— Bitten by a Snake—An Alligator Found —A Mail Carrier's Blunder, 200.

There are ten inmates in Washington coun-

Greenesboro has organized a volunteer military company.

Judge Hutchins is holding court this week n Oconee county.

Mr. R. R. Stewart has been elected tax col-lector of Sumter county. Eighteen cars of watermelons have been shipped from Terrell this season.

The corn crop of Irwin county, it is said, will be good. Cotton is considerably injured. Johnnie Sargeant, of Rome, found an alli gator about fourteen inches in length under Williams's warehouse. It is supposed the 'gator has been under the warehouse ever since the high water.

Mr. James Kilpatrick, of Dawson county was born in December, 1790, which makes him ninety five years old. He is drawing a pen-tion from the government, having fought in the war of 1812. He enlisted in Jones county inder Captain Black Sheriff J. H. English, of Greene county, has

a curiosity in the shape of a stalk of coro. The stalk was about three feet high and contained six fully developed ears. There was an ear growing from each joint, and one ear just at the bottom where the corn sproated from the ground.

Irwinton Appeal: The mail carrier from Ball's Church came in not long since with the mail, placed it on the counter, said nothing to any one, went out, and after waiting about the usual time for the mail to be changed, went back, picked up the pouch and went on his way back. The mail was overlooked by the parties in the store and was not changed. She took back the same mail that he brought. Rome Courier: At Hackney's barroom, in

this city, is an old rusty pistol, of an ancient and peculiar make. It was dug out of the ground by Mr. William Aycock, of this county, a few days ago, but where it came from is a mystery. The dates of the patent are battered, but as near as can be made out read "May 12. 1757." The place where the pistol is touched off is at the bottom, but the rust has exten off most of the works. The pistol is certainly of a peculiar make, and one like it has never before been seen by this generation. The Irwinton Appeal says that Austin Car-

tis, a colored minister living near Irwinton, was walking through a field the other day and passed near a stump, when a snake of the coach whip variety, which was in a hole, jumped at him and caught him by one of his fingers. Curtis pulled back and pulled the snake about half way out of the hole, the snake holding on until the langs of the snake cut through the skin to the end of the finger. He tied a string around the finger above the bite, dug the snake out of the hole and killed him. He then went to town to see a doctor, who put some spirits of turpentine on the bite. He is all right now, and suffered but little inconvenience from it.

Marietta Journal: Mr. Marsuan r. With the humorist, has become very popular boto in America and England. He is the son of Mrs. Mary A. Wilder, formerly Mrs. Charles C. Bostwick, of Marietta, who is at present residing here. The St. Stephens' (London) Gazette has the following to say of him: "I thought it would not be long before Marshall Marietta Journal: Mr. Marshall P. Wille P. Wilder, the American humorist, would win his way to the front in Eagland, as he slready had done in his own country. His appearance before the prince the other evening was an enormous success. I am told that Ascot on Tuesday after one of the minor races the prince was seen to laugh very heartily. "Your Royal Highness has won on Phil?" asked a well known baronet. "No, indeed;" replied the Heir Apparent, 'I had no Money on him. I was laughing at the recollection of an aneodote told by that marvellously funny little Wilder on Sunday."

The Marshallville Times has this snake story: "Mr. Fred Walker, who lives near here, met with quite an adventure a few nights since. Shortly after retiring he was aroused from a sound sleep by the crash of his crockeryware falling broken upon the floor—cups, saucers, plates and pitchers flying in every direction. Hastily striking a light and arming himself, he proceeded to investigate, when, to his horror, he discovered that a huge rattlesnake was the cause of all the mischief. After discoutantly him and none closer. chief. After dispatching him and upon closer examination, he found that his snakeship in crawling around had come across some eggs deposited upon the same shelf with the crockeryware; these he had swallowed, and, moving on, had passed a portion of his body through the handle of the jug of buttermilt; more eggs were then found and swallowed. The eggs prevented him from going forward or re-turning, and his desperate efforts to get a way had caused all the noise and destruction. This may seem like a snake story, but Mr. Walker is willing to testify to its truth. Greenesboro Herald: Just a little more than

Greenesboro Herald: Just a little more than eleven miles from Greenesboro, and not more than half as many from Union Point, is Bathany church. Lying upon a sloping hill, in the midst of the sighing pines and bending oaks, on a grassy plot, the modest and unpretentious little church, will, within a few weeks, be the scene of events which will be famous years to come in the history of religion in Georgia. Upon this same hill, and amid these same oaks—which were twigs and maybe accorns in those days—more than a century ago, the first relig-Upon this same hill, and amid these same oaks—which were twigs and maybe acorns in those days—more than a century ago, the first religious services were held, and at this spot the nucleus of a Preebyterian church was made, which has been increased as the years came and went until it is now one of the largest congregations in the county. In the little cemetery, hard by the white frame church, the dust of these pilgrims lies, but the winds which marmur amid the pines, and stoop to press the sod which lies above them have, through all the years, wafted their deeds and creet to the growing world about them. The lives they lived of patient devotion to the Christian cause, would weave into a story, and it is the remembrance of these early strugglers which brings the church together this year in a centernial reunion. It will be one of the grandest events in the history of the church and of our county. The religious services will be particularly interesting. Many eminent divines from all parts of the south will be in attendance, and will preach upon different subjects. On Sunday, the 15th of August, it is now expected that Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will deliver a sermon. Dr. Talmage has been to Bethany before; his uncle, the celebrated Dr. Talmage, was pastor at Bethany during the church's infancy, and this great divine may be locked for. His presence, in addition to the other exercises, will serve to draw an immense concourse of people.

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion"



SUSTAINING THE NOMINATION. From the Columbus, Ga., Sun,

General John B. Gordon was nominated for governor, and all the present state house officials were renomina ed. There was only one vad were renomina ed. There was only one vada against making the nomination of General Gordon unanimous, and that was cast by Roberts, of Hancock, whose vote was received with hisses and derisare shouts. The nomination of General Gordon was already an assured fact, as a large major y of the counties had instructed in his favor. The action of the convention was simple and forcal since General Gordon is now the regular domination of the party, it behooves every good democrating the state of Georgia to accord him a heavy apport. He will be elected beyond doubt, and in all probability without opposition. He will bring to the office of governor many years' experience in public life, and will no doubt give the people a just and honest administration.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle. General John B. Gordon, having been overwhelmingly nominated for governor of Georgia by a democratic convention, has become the can-didate of the party, and will be supported accordby a democratic convention, has become the candidate of the party, and will be supported accordingly. The Chronicle cordially and squarely indores the action of the convention, and will strive as zealously for the election of General Gordon as it did for the nomination of Major Bacom before the people. The voice of the convention is the voice of the sovereign rulers of the stage. It is our voice. We accept the nomination without reserve. The people of Georgia have, with singular unanimity, called upon General Gordon to be their chief magistrate, and he will certainly be elected to that high and honorable position. We believe that General Gordon is a patriot, and that his administration will be shaped for the greater glory of Georgia. He has every incentive to make a useful, brilliant and distinguished governor. His fame, won on many fields of war, and in the forum of peace, will not be dimmed by his new career. It would seem to be one of the revenges of time, a notable example of poetic justice, that after many years, the victor in a most memorable political campaign he should be elected to an office out of which has an office out of which has a sonce unfairly counted.

All past differences forgotten, the Chronicle, as

as once unfairly counted.
All past differences forgotten, the Chronicle, becomes its staunch devotion to party usage, accepts the verdict of a democratic majority and welcomes the gallant, the illustrious and patriotic John B. Gordon as the party nominee for governg of this grand old commonwealth. on "Red Lion" Elixir.



Pains, Back-STADIGER'S AURANTI but CURE all diseases of the LIVER,

It changes the complexion from a way, reliew tings, to a ruddy, backhy color. It entirely removes low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST AL-TERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and IS A VALUABLE TONIC. STADICER'S AURANTII

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PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 8-Ply Boofing, BOOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

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DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

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FULL WEIGHT

MOST PERFECT PRICE BAKING POL

SCAT! SCIA' Mr. A. T. LYON, known photographer THREE STATES Carolina, Georgia an

says: "I have suffered CIATING PAINS ATIC RHEUMATI ping on uneven suri sidewa'k would giv fect agony. Various have been tried, but effect, until I comm use of

GUINN PIONEER BLOOD which has relieved least semblance of

given me the entire limbs. I consciention mend it to the publi "No. 128 Ch "Ma A Certain Cure for

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THE CLINGWAN TOB THE MOST EFFECTION on the market for Fig. Has prompt relief. Will core-list has been prompt relief. Will core-list has been properly force and THE CLINGMAN NATURE'S OWN R Wounds Outs, Bruises, S Carbuncies, Bone Felous, THE CLINGMAN TO

ZUNGMAN TOBI



n B. Gordon was nominated for an B. Gordon was nominated for all the present state house officials and. There was only one vote the nomination of General Gordon that was cast by Roberts, of Hande was received with hisses and define nomination of General Gordon assured fact, as a large major you dinstructed in his favor. The nomination of General Gordon is now the regular somines behooves every good democratic rise, to accord him a hearty supplementation. He will bring covernor many years' experience in will no doubt give the people a saministration.

In B. Gordon, having been over-eminated for governor of Georgia c convention, has become the can-arty, and will be supported accord-ronicle cordially and squarely in-ion of the convention, and will sky for the election

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DIGER'S AURANTI STOMACH and SOWELS.

Explexion from a way, relieved the color. It entirely removed the SESTAL. MA VALUABLE TONIC R'S AURANTII

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nd 8-Ply Roofing,

S, VARNISHES, ETC. St., Atlanta, Ga GENTE WANTED

BOWELS.

ALARIA. es arise three-fourths of the human race. These their existence: Loss of their existence: Loss of their existence: Loss of their existence in the control of the control of the control of the cyca, highly colosely that acts directly mady that acts directly

al. Their action on the disp prompt; removing gh these three is cav-em, producing uppe-regular stools, a clear ody. TOTTES PILLS griping nor interfere are a perfect

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FULL WEIGHT PURE CREAM AKING LD ONLY :N CANS

CIATING PAINS from SCI-ATIC RHEUMATISM. Stepping on uneven surfaces of a sidewa'k would give me perfect agony. Various remedies have been tried, but with no effect, until I commenced the use of

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which has relieved me of the least semblance of pain, and given me the entire use of my limbs. I conscientiously commend it to the public.

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THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER epored according to the most scientific the pines, of the PUHENT MEDATIVE (self-pines, of the PUHENT MEDATIVE (self-pines, of the PUHENT MEDATIVE (self-pines). The pinest three Four, and is specially recommended for pay Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class britant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and as there, from too delicate a state of the system, patent is unable to bear the stronger application as Young on the Cake of th

JUNGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

# Maysie's Lover.

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The sky is cloudless; gay little breezes flutter around the pantry winder, and ever and anon whisk in with a tantalizing invitations to Maysic to leave roofs and walls behind and follow them to the green wood. Not that the pantry is an unpleasant place by any means. Visnds of goodly odor line its shelves, and Maysie's occupation indicates that more are to be added, for with rolling-pin and board, snowy flour, golden butter, a basket piled high with eggs and arms bared to the elbow, Maysie

is making pies.
"I vow, Maysie, you're slower than cold molasses," said her mother, appearing at the pantry door, broom and dustpan in hand. "If you knew who's comin' up the road lookin' as if he wanted to take somebody to ride, you'd hurry up with them pies. If you looked at your paste more and out of the winder less, you'd get through quicker," and the matron passes onward.

Maysle is conscious that a vehicle stops at

the front gate, a deep bass voice and a childish treble mingle in question and answer, and then-O misery! that horrid little Bob is showing somebody around the corner of the house, and leads him directly upto the pantry

The gentleman tosses his hat on the grass hehind him, leans his arms on the window sill and say languidly, "It looks cool in there ; can I come in?" "Of course not."

"But why ?"

"Because there isn't room for two," replies Maysie, rolling her paste briskly from her and maliciously sending a little drift of flour flying directly on to the gentleman's immaculate coat. He does not flinch, indeed, appears not to notice it, but when she looks away, deftly removes it with a whisk or two of his hand-kerchief.

"Then will you come out?" he continues. "Can't; I must make pies and things this morning."
"Let the pizen things go. It is a perfect day,

and I want you to drive with me."
"Have you harnessed Lady Nell?" says Maysie. "Because I warn you I will never ride after that kicking creature again; I wouldn't for a thousand dollars a minute!"
"A thousand dollars is a good deal of

money," reflectively.
"I don't care if it is. I shan't take off a single dollar."
"I didn't suppose you would," adds the other, and, as his eyes meet the other eve ooking through the window, two light hearted

laughs mingled.

From an inner room calls Maysie's mother, saying, "When you go out, Maysie, I want you to go over to the village and see about Bess's graduatin' dress." "You see," says John Hartwell, "this is an

rou see, "says John Hartwell, "this is an eligible opportunity. Bess needs her dress, you need the air, I need your company—if you allow me to mention my humble needs—Lady Nell is in bondage in the stable, and"—as a finishing inducement—"you may drive."

"Then I will go and dress," says Maysie.
"Go inst as you are."

"Go just as you are."
"Just as I am, without one plea?" looking doubtfully at the light cambric dress, which is spotiess after a large apron has been removed,
"Certainly, only add a bonnet."
"I don't wear bonnets," pouts Maysie,
"Hat, then—cap—hood—helmet—only hurry

up, for my horse won't stand."

"He appears to have stood with some fortitude, so far," remarks Maysie and vanishes.

When they are finally driving along the pleasant country road, Haitwell glances at Maysie with undisguised satisfaction and presently remarks, "You are a pretty creature, Maysie!"

"Sorry I can't rather the consideration.

"Sorry I can't return the compliment!"
"I am good, but not pretty," assents Hart-

"Then if you are good, tell me what to buy today!"
'Of what nature—for what object?"

"I am going to buy a dress for Bess"—flourishing her right hand—"and a dress for me"—flourishing her left hand—"and they must be alike and they must be either white or blue. Tell me," with solemnity, "how would you like to see me dressed?" "Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonder-

ful!"
"What is white samite, any way?"
"It is a rare and beautsful fabric; it is woven for bees' wings and spiders' webs; it is softer than down, lighter than air and thinner than the fabled eastern web of which a large garment could be drawn through a tiny ring. And white samite is not white, despite its name, it is of a pearly hue, tinged with the faintest gleams of sunrise or the last rays of the sunset fading into dusk." the sunset fading into dusk."
'In other words, pink and white," says

"A great many beautiful things are pink and white," looking at her rose leaf com-

Maysie jerks the reins without answering hastens the gait of the animal she is

driving. "Don't abuse your horse, Maysie," says Hart-"Don't abuse your horse, Maysie," says Hartwell, covering her small hand, which is undeniably coarsened by the household tasks which fall to the lot of a poor farmer's eldest daughter, with his own, far whiter and softer; for Hartwell toils not, neither does he spin, being the possessor of A small fortune which enables him to dispense with all labor except head work sufficient to keep his money well n vested. "This is our parting drive," he d ds.

dds. "Parting?" echoes the girl, tremulously. "Yes; I have business that calls me away.
I can't tell how long I shall be gone, but when
I come back—which will be as soon as possible.

I come back—which will be as soon as possible,
Maysie—I shall have aquestion to ask you."
His eyes are fixed on her face, and she makes
no reply, other than a rosy flood of color.
"I don't ask the question now, Maysie," he
continues after a pause, "because I am bound
by a promise; but when you see me again, I
shall be free to ask it. Will you wait till I
come dear."

eome, dear?" Maysic has never before had a lover, but she Maysic has never before had a lover, but she cannot fail to understand him. She looks every way except in the dark eyes which seem to search her very soul; the horse which she is pretending to drive, follows his own sweet will, and nearly upsets them. "Answer me," urges Hartwell's low voice, and flually Maysic succeeds in mumbling half inaudibly "perhaps so," at the same time briskly straightening up and compelling her errant steed to pursue the path of rectitude. Hartwell seems quite satisfied with the silly little answer, for a smile curves his lips, and they remain silent until they presently enter the little country village.

He follows her about while she gravely

He follows her about while she gravely makes her simple purchases, hesitating long between cream-color and blue nuns' veiling.

"Why don't you help me?" she says, petulantly. "What are you good for?"

"This," says Hartwell, laying his finger on the blue, "will match your sister Beas's eyes."

But for me! for me!" impatiently. "Nothing was ever woven to match my eyes!"

This is true. "Eyes too expressive to be

This is true. "Eyes too expressive to be blue, too lovely to be gray," no one yet has discovered the color of Maysie's deep and changeful firbs.

"You see," she says, "I should take the cream and be done with it, but there isn't a ribbon in this little town that would harmonize with it."

"And of course, you couldn't

"And, of course, you couldn't go without ribbons; that would be too dreadful!" gravely.
"Well, it would, you know," and Maysic again ponders with the creamy cloth between

again ponders with the creamy cloth between her thumb and fingers.

"In New York there is a store; in that store there are many ribbons. Suppose I please myself and relieve you by sending therefrom a ribbon the color of this flower," and Hartwell touches a vivid carnation that is pinned at Maysic's white round throat.

"O, would you?" with undisguised delight. "But I'm afraid mother wouldn't like it," her are falling.

"I shall have the honor of asking your respected mamma's permission."
So the dresses are bought, other commissions fulfilled, and they drive homeward, Maysie fermenting with the highest spirits; she bubbles over with mischief and fun, and Hartwell, as often before, is eachanted into complete surrender of his whole heart. Custom has not staled her infinite variety for him; she is a witch, an elf; he receives nd serious suswer to his various remarks and it is not until they are nearing home that he says, "I must have one minute's sober talk with you." "Anyhody can be sober; I'd rather be frivolous!" with a twinkle and a dimple.

"You must premise not to go driving with anybody while I am gone."
More dimplies. "Don't ask too much."
"And you must write to me."
"I! write! I can't write!"
"Then print in big letters. And one thing more, Maysie," his voice falling to a whisper, "a kiss!"

He passes his arm firmly around her slender

waist.
"Just one. darling, to remember till I come back!" His face is close to hers, the soft, peachy cheek tempting him beyond his strength. "You never yet gave me a kiss," he

strength. "You never yet gave me a kiss," he murmurs.

But the virginal instinct is strong in Maysie, and she draws away from him. "Why should I?" she says reprovingly.

"Then I shall take one," he says boldly.

"No, you dare not!" she replies, and, indeed, he would be a brave man who dared steal a kiss with the sweet austerity of that youthful look bent upon him. But, in another moment, she melts. "Please forgive me. I cannot," she says shyly, and at this minute, while both are blushing, he with a dark-red finsh, and she with a wild-rose bloom, from a fence corner appears Maysie's small brother fence corner appears Maysie's small brothe

"Ho!" says the new comer, derisively. "If 11 couldn't drive straighter'n you, I'd put my head to soak! And mother says she guesses you waited for the cloth to be made, you've been so long!"

This gentle reminder hastens them home ward. At the door Hartwell only pauses to whispor, "I shall write from New York. Goodbye, sweet," and is gone in an instant.
The long, bright summer days slip by; seven of them have passed over Maysie's head, but not without a sign from Hartwell. Soon after his departure come a letter and a parcel, both

not without a sign from Hartwell. Soon after his departure come a letter and a parcel, both addressed to Maysie's mother. The parcel contains sashes and breast-knots of scarlet, far handsomer than are often seen at the farm, and two dainty fans. The letter begs the lady to accept the gifts for her two oldest daughters and allow them to be worn at Bess's granuation; so soothing is this epistle to the matron's feelings that her only comment is, "Well, I never! I sh'd think a woman picked out them fans."

At the end of the week comes another letter, this time to Maysie herself. It says briefly that the writer has closed his business and is

that the writer has closed his business and is about to return to the country; it mentions the date of his probable arrival and adds that he is sincerely her friend, John Hartwell, Maysie reads it sgain and again and finds, written between the lines, what no other could; and after learning by heart, lays it carefully away among her few girlish treasurers.

Bright and cool dawns the day of days, the day of Hartwell's return. Early in the afternoon Maysie takes her seat in the narrow vine-covered porch, and at her mother's command attacks the mending-basket, which holds an enormous quantity of rents and fractures, but mending has no terrors for Maysie this afternoon. Hour after hour slips by and no Hartwell appears. Gradually the song dies from her lips, the light from her eyes. Silently she gathers up her finished work and puts it away, sick with a gnawing disappointment.

"But he will come this evening," she thinks hopefully.

The sun is setting when the farmer comes.

hopefully.

The sun is setting when the farmer comes The sun is setting when the farmer comes wearily from the field to the evening meal, and resorts fo a bench outside the kitchen deor; here stead a bright tin busin, yellow soap and a pail of fresh water, and near by hang clean, coarse towels. Maysie's father and mother are untraveled and uneducated, but their home is pervaded with the very essence of all refinement, namely, the most exquisite purity and cleanliness. He smooths his iron-gray locks before passing into the cheerful, orderly kitchen, and sinking into the old arm chair which has stood at one particular window for a quarter of a century, he says:

'Heard there's been a bad accident," "Where?" chorus his wife and daughters.
"Half a mile down the railroad."

"When?" again the chorus, with Maysie's voice left out.

"This mornin'; engine jumped the track; four men killed and lots wounded," relates the farmer, while his wife and Bess exclaim, and

four men killed and lots wounded," relates the farmer, while his wife and Bess exclaim, and Maysie stands helplessly feeling her breath escape in audible gasps, and not daring to ask if Hartwell was known to be on the train. But the narrator's voice drones on, after an instant's pause, with the fateful words.

"That feller Hartwell was in the car that canght fire. They say you wouldn't a' known him if it hadn't been for his clothes."

"O mercy!" moans Maysie; a great roaring sound seems to fill her ears, she sways and wavers, her mother turning just in time to save her from falling. But Maysie's strong young frame does not long yield to faintness; she sips the cold water they offer her, and presently steals away, like a wounded animal, to seek silence and darkness. Alone in her room, she falls into a whirl of confused sobs and sighs and inarticulate exclamations. Well, she knows her sorrow must be kept to herself; she has no right to grieve openly, and she is one whose deepest feelings are hidden. She mourns for her lost lover, and questions, with a pang, was he indeed her lover? If so, why had he not claimed her as his own before leaving her, instead of uttering those few vague words which named a promise to be given at some future time? So the poor little soul laments and wonders, and feels that she is sinking into a very whirlpool of sorrow and horror.

When silent and pale, she takes her place

When, silent and pale, she takes her place When, silent and pale, she takes her pace again in the family circle, she hears them say to each other that Hartwell is to be burled in the village cemetery; and the young girl feels a thrill of comfort that her lover's last resting place is to be so near her home. Services are held at the little village church and Maysic's

place is to be so near her home. Services are held at the little village church and Maysie's mother, who misses neither wedding nor funeral, returns and relates her day's experience, "as if she had been to a party," thinke Maysie, indignantly, hastening out of hearing and choking back her sobs. She has a plan that cannot be carried out till evening, and she stays alone in her room till the soft summer duak calls her out.

Unobserved she takes her way along the lonely country road. A few belated birds chirp sleepily: the hum of insects, shrill near by and softer and sweeter farther off, accompanies her; the light dew is falling; all the sweet influences of the hour fall soothingly on her soul, as she turns in the entrance of the little gravoyard. She goes, as if by instinct, swift and straight to a new-made grave. The moon has not yet risen and the darkness in creases every moment, but Maysic cares not. In her hand is a young rose-tree and a cluster of violets, both freshly dug and with earth about their roots. She means to set these in the mound above her lever, unknown to any one, they shall be her first and last gift to him.

Suddenly she stops and utters a little shriek. A deadly fear seizes her as a tall figure rises from the mound and speaks:

PLASTERING HAIR.

MARBLE DUST,

WHITE SAND.

A deadly fear seizes her so a tall figure rises from the mound and speaks:
"I knew I should meet you here," says a low

and thrilling voice.

Maysic trembles from head to foot and can-

Maysie trembles from head to foot and cannot speak.

"O, my dear?" cries the stranger, "Do you not know I am his mother?" and she takes Maysie into her arms and continues rapidly, "You could not be among the throng—I knew that—I knew my boy's Maysie would hold her grief sacred and would make her last communion in silence and darkness. See how well I read your heart, my child. I could not fail to know and understand you, for he who is gone has told me all about you—your pretty face. your girlish ways, your loving and lovable soul. He loved you well, Maysie—did you leve him?"

But Mayse is silent; that which she has not whispered in her lover's car can never now be nitered.

"Ah, well! never mind. You thought it

strange he bound you by no vow; this is the reason; years ago, before he went out into the world. I exacted a promise from him that he would not engage himself in marriage without first consulting me. It was a foolish whim of an old woman, but he respected it. You are not angry because his mother longed for his confidence, are you, Maysie?"

"No," whispers Maysie, and for a time there is silence between the two—silence broken by a long and affectionate embrace and by many tears, tears that soften and relieve the full and bursting hearts. The rising moon sheds a glowing light over the landscape before they separate. Lovingly they set Maysie's simple tribute over the grave, and then

They turn face from face,
They loose hand from hand,
Each goes her own way back at her own pace
To her own land."

And Maysie alone in her chamber, weeping long after midnight, knows something aweet has gone out of her life forever.

How Pale You Are!

How Pale You Are:

is frequently the exclamation of one lady to
another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have
mention, but still the act may be a kindly
one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking,
apprises her of the fact that she is not in good
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Arrive Barnesville	4	8	02	a	m		9	03	p	m	4	5	20	pn	a i	7	10	D I
Arrive Macon		9	30	a	m		10	40	p	m	10	71	00	pm	3			
Arrive Columbus	8	2	25	p	m	1					4	2	43.4	a n	al.			
Arrive Montgomery		7	23	p	m	1												
Arrive Eufaula	4	3	58	P	m	14					cer				1.			
Altive Albaby.	推	2	45	p	m						# 1	1	10	p m	al.			
Arrive M 11 n	4	1	13	p	m	0	3	00	B	m								
Arrive Augusta	rik:	3	45	D	m	10	6	15	a	m					.1.			
Arrive Savannah	*	4	07	p	m	4	5	55	8	m					1.			

\* 7 19 pm \* 5 18 a m \* 11 25 pm \* 4 50 a m

\* 12 00 m \* 11 45 pm

\* 12 00 m \* 11 45 pm

\* 12 00 m \* 1 45 pm

\* 12 00 m \* 1 15 pm

\* 12 00 m \* 1 15 pm

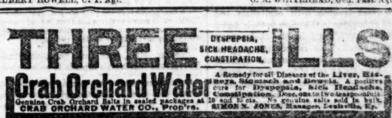
\* 12 00 m \* 1 15 pm

\* 12 00 m \* 1 1 45 pm Leave Barnesville. Leave Macon..... Leave Columbus... Leave montromery..
Leave Eufaula......
Leave Albany......
Leave Millen.....
Leave Augusta..... \* 8 40 a m \* 8 20 p m \* 9 35 p m \* 7 32 a m \* 1 35 p m \* 7 50 a m

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Business Chances.

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THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 30, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Fair weather; stationary RED. BLUE. temperature. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama: Fair weather, except on the coast light local rains, variable winds; no decided change

GOVERNOR THOMPSON, assistant secretary of the treasury, performed his first official act yesterday by discharging a clerk who behaved badly on an excursion last

in temperature.

EDITOR CUTTING, imprisoned at Paso del Norde, Mexico, was yesterday brought beore a justice and requested to employ counel. This he refused to do, saying he was in the hands of his government. He was remanded to jail.

Mistaken Advice.

The Boston Herald thinks that most people underrate their own capabilities, and says that "it would comfort numberless men and women if they could only be made to feel how much further away from the line of idiocy they really are than they think." In order to encourage and help these despondent ones the Herald advises a more general attendance at the Concord School of Philoso-

This is drivel, iThe Concord School of Philosophy cannot help persons who have never been able to decide whether they have any brains or not. But the whole drift of the article is wrong. We do not need to convince people that they stand higher in the intellectual scale than they think they do. It is right the other way. If we could make the millions who think they know it all come down a peg or two something would be gained. There is no general self-underration in this age, but there is altogether too much intellectual enterprise for the capital invested in it.

#### "Rich in His Mind."

Ernault H. Williams, of Baltimore, needs a guardian, and he is in a very bad fix because he has never had a guardian. If the aforesaid Williams had been under the tender care of a guardian in times past he would today be a rich man-a very rich man. As it is he is not worth a cent, and his comforts in this world depend on the mercies of his

Some years ago Ernault's grandfather died and left him property to the value of several hundred thousand dollars, the income from which is \$15,000 per annum. Ernault loved the fair Elizabeth Hazlett, but his father considered matrimony a very bad sort of a thing for a young man to meddle with. Therefore Ernault was packed off to Europe, but first made a trust deed to the property by which he retained only \$2,000 per year. Ernault tired of his European tour, returned, married the girl and got the courts to smash the

When he thus came into possession of his make provision for herself and "the baby." Another trust deed was the result. It gave the property into the hands of a bank to be held for the benefit of the wife. For a time the bank paid half the income to the husband and half to the wife. Not long ago the wife demanded all. The bank began to pay her all and Mr. Ernault Williams could not get enough money out of his estate to buy even as much as a package of cigarettes. Then the boys about town began to twit him. They told him he was a rich man "in his mind." That made Williams mad and he has filed a bill to set aside the deed on the ground of fraud and undue influence. In the meantime, however, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and the baby are having a good time at Deer park. It is supposed Mrs. Williams pays the bills, as she carries the pocketbook. It is to be hoped she will keep her husband securely tied to her apron string and not let him get lost.

It Looks Like Persecution. Next to kicking a man down hill, some

men seem to find their greatest pleasure in trying to trip some poor fellow who is painfully climbing back again. This miserable and wicked disposition was recently illustrated in a very conspicuous

way. A year or so ago there was, not a thousand miles from here, an exceptionally bright and gifted man, whose genial social impulses and lack of will power led him into many excesses, and brought him to the very verge of ruin. Fortunately, at the crisis of his fate, he pulled himself together, faced to the right-about, and became not only a converted man, but a singularly earnest and able worker for the cause of Christ.

It is almost incredible, but it is neverthe less a fact, that, while many good people held out the hand of fellowship to their reclaimed brother, there were others in all parts of the country who dragged before the public the past follies and vices of this struggling man. Nor did these snarling, yelping cutors confine themselves very strictly to the truth. Only the other day a New Orleans paper published a broadside of editorial and local items charging the evangelist with owing certain debts, and dodging interviews concerning them and their payment. Promptly in reply the man thus brutally attacked gave a satisfactory explanation of the matters alleged against him, concluding as follows:

I owe many hundreds of dollars yet in Texas, Georgia, New York and elsewhere. In my days of grunkenness and recklessness I had an unfortu arungenness and recklessness I had an unfortu-nate habit and facility for contracting debts. Now I am grievously suffering the penalty. I deserve it and I bear it all, I hope, with becoming pa tience. God helping my honet resolutions and afforts, I will soon be free from these burdens and these taunts. Then, I trust, these who thus pursue me, seeking to destroy my unfulness and drive me from my duty to the Masser, will be able to lay ether ill-will and regret the cruel wounds are now so unmercifully inflicting upon me

It is impossible to read these manly words without sympathizing with the man who is

thus howaded through the public prints. The men who are conducting this persecuvictim, for some time past, has been engaged in paying off his old debts as rapidly a possible. But it did not suit them to dwell upon this feature of the case. They had seen one who was their superior dragged down into the mire, and they resented his rescue and redemption. Instead of extending

helping band, they tried to thrust him back. Perhaps it is all for the best. When man has the right sort of stuff in him a little persecution only makes him grit his teeth, and fight the good fight with all the more pluck and energy. Nine times out of ten he will come out on top. Still, it is well to protest against such meanness as we have described, whenever and wherever we find

Something About Savings Banks. In a private note to THE CONSTITUTION Mr. Thomas Camp, of Covington, writes as follows:

"I note with interest your articles on state banks

Mr. Atkinson, of Boston, writes me that the state savings institutions of Massachusetts have on de-

posit two hundred and forty millions of dollars the savings of farmers and mechanics. Why could not Georgia found institutions that would enlist the confidence of her working people, and encourage a thrift like unto that of Massachusetts? In response to this suggestion, we will say that THE CONSTITUTION has frequently advocated the establishment of savings banks in Georgia under state laws similar to those that are in operation in New England. But

somehow or other, the legislature has had other fish to fry. Under such a law as that on the statute books of Maine, the people of Georgia would have the advantage an benefit of local savings institutions in every large community, and thus would be laid the foundation of that thrift and economy that are characteristic of New England Georgia is a richer state than Maine in every element that promises success; but Georgia is far behind Maine in the elements of real success and prosperity.

In December, 1885, there were 109,398 depositors in the fifty-four banks. Of this number, 86,571 are depositors of less than \$500 each, and the average amount of the whole is \$320.95 to the credit of each account. The aggregate of deposits was \$35,111,600.04. The dividends of the banks amounted during the year 1885 to \$1,368,035,85, and at the close of the year there remained in the banks \$861.986.36 in undivided profits, showing that the depositors were adding interest to prin-

There are some very interesting features of the law under which the Maine banks are operating. The savings institutions are not allowed to receive from any one depositor, directly, a sum exceeding two thousand dollars: and no interest is allowed on any deposit exceeding \$2,000 except for deposits by widows, orphans, guardians, charitable institutions and as trust funds. Under the Maine law the savings banks and institutions for savings are restricted in the investment of their deposits to the public funds of any of the New England states, including bonds of the counties, cities and towns of New England; to the public funds of the United States and the district of Columbia: to the stock of any hank or hanking assuria ion incorporated under authority of the state of Maine or of the United States; to the municipal bonds of cities of ten thousand inhabitants or more of the state of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, and in the pub-

lic funds of these states. We print the foregoing for the purpose of showing what a large field of investment savings institutions in Georgia would have. These investments could cover both the south and the north, and the returns would be as safe and as secure as those of New England and northern savings banks. The Maine law is a model in its way, and under its operations depositors consider themselves as safe as if they held the notes of a national

What member of the Georgia legislature will make himself famous by looking into this subject and providing for the establishment of savings institutions in this state?

Money In Small Things. The great trouble with capitalists and men of enterprise in the south is their desire to "strike it rich" and double their money almost at once. This retards the progres of industries and drives men into speculation. Nine times out of ten when a south erner speaks of industrial enterprises, he is thinking of blast furnaces, iron foundries rolling mills or cotton factories. The smaller lines of manufacturing do not interest him.

In this connection the Land of the Sky, a periodical published at Asheville, N. C. advises men to look around them and see what the world wants. See what the peo ple buy at the stores, and then ascertain whether or not there would be a profit in making it at home. Some time ago the country people in North Carolina found that any man who could make whisky could distill oil of sassafras and oil of pennyroyal. They sailed into the business and made it pay from two to three dollars a day to the hand. All over the south may be found peppermint, spearment, sassafras, wintergreen, tansy and other things growing wild which are in demand in the shape of essential oils. The south, too, is better suited to wood work industries than any other section of the union. Anything in that line, from a button up to a wagon, can be made here with satisfaction and profit to all con-

cerned. Although our contemporary barely touches the subject, it suggests enough to fill volumes. The big industries will take care of themselves. Let us look after the small ones. We cannot expect to have large mills and factories established in every town and village, but there is no limit to small manufactures, judiciously begun and perseveringly pushed.

#### How Is This?

The other day a case came up in a New York court involving the right of baseball clubs to give public exhibitions for profit without a license. It was necessary to explain or define baseball, and one of the law-

yers said : Your honor may not be familiar with the gam of baseball as it is now played. The contest goes on as follows: Two sides play, nine men being on each side. The duty of one side is to strike the beil with a bet and then rotate around the field, stopping as they run around to touch four bases as y go, trying to clude the men on the other side h the ball. The other side tries to get the ball at one of the bases and stop the runner. The leaps jumps and slides in the game are elearly acrobation in their nature.

The baseball experts were all broken up

by this description of the national game, but the judge seemed to understand it. Anyhow, he promptly decided that such exhibitions were not subject to a license tax.

As Sherman and Logan are engaged in deadly wrangle, Brother Blaine seems to be on top. And yet Brother Blaine may have a sunstroke in 1888. Such a thing has hap-

THE New York Mail and Express tells of a snew storm which was made to order at Unscientists did it. They were testing some machinery which is to be used in the bottling of water-gas at the springs. A man attached a canvass-bag to the machinery and gave the order to start. The bottling room was intensely hot, but the man was observed to but-ton up his cost to the throat before starting up, and in a short time the temperature was getting artic. To the complete surprise of those present snow began to fall in tiny flakes at first, but soon thick and fast, filling the room and escaping through the door in a thick cloud. Then the machinery was stopped and the canvas-bag was cut open. It contained a lump of ice, but by its side ordinary ice melted as if exposed to fire. A man started to touch it, but was told to stop or the ice would burn him. He was allowed to touch it ever so lightly, and did so without harm to himself, One unlucky fellow gave too prolonged a touch with the back of his hand and found all feeling taken out of it. The man in charge looked at the hand and said: "That fixes it for four hours, and after that it will ache for forty-eight hours, will blister and make trouble; it touched it too hard;" all of which followed. For four hours the hand was absolutely without feeling; a needle inserted produced no pain, and yet the hand was not powerless. No blood followed the puncture. It is claimed that this stuff will completely take the place of ether. No ill effect except the posibility of blistering follows its admin istration. The substance is a local anæsthetic. but it is claimed that its action is complete and on the instance the member touched is completely numbed, the flow of blood is arrested and operations can be performed with-out suffering on the part of the patient or loss of any considerable amount of blood.

OUR foreign entanglements amount to this: Editor Cutting is in jail in Mexico. His release has been demanded by our sick govern ment and he has not been released. This is bistory up to date.

A NEW prohibition dodge is reported fro Boston. Several cases of eggs were tipped off a truck by an accident on Tremont street. On picking up the eggs from the street they were found to be made of porcelain, and instead of containing the legitimate products of the barnyard fowl they were all filled with whisky, each egg holding a "good square drink." As one of the spectators expressed it. the liquor was put in through a hole in the big end and the hole stopped by cement cloth, which was chalked to resemble the natural colors. The driver of the team said he was taking them from a liquor dealer at the north end to the Providence depot. The cases were marked to hotels in Newport and Narragansett Pier, R. I. There were six cases, of forty-nine dozens each.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat. of Wednesday, contains a very good account of the situation in regard to the Cutting affair, which is but meagrely synopsized by the associated press. Let us hope that the associated press will do better than this if the situation

THE Philadelphia News thinks there is a fight between the editorial rooms and the business office of THE CONSTITUTION in regard to the disposition of watermelons. We are glad to state that there has been a compr The business office has agreed to "set up" an annual barbecue.

MR. POWDERLY, the great head of the Knights of Labor, meets lots of cranks. He said to a reporter a day or two ago:

"A rank anarchist once unfolded to me a scheme for blowing up all the cities of the United States and putting an end to civilization. I paid no attention to him, and then he began telegraph ing to me. That wouldn't do, and he came to see me and talked to me for a long time. Finally I asked him whether he had a home. He said he adn't. I asked him if he had it in his heart to destroy the homes of those who did have them and wanted to know if he would retuseone it somebody would offer it to him. He said he didn't know that he would. And that," proceeded Mr. Powderly reflectively, "is, in my opinion, the prime cause of the anarchist doctrin come soured and jealous of what they have been unable to get for themselves, You can't reason with anarchists because they are not reasonable. They don't know exactly what they do want, but just have an insane desire to destroy and mar everything that belongs to other people,"

COPIAH, Miss., has gone for prohibition This means that Copiah intends to go'p higher. THE thermometer was ninety yesterday in

very coll place. The Georgia waterm however, is still on top, in spite of Brer Bocock, of the Philadelphia News.

NATHAN H. DIEHL, a wealthy young farmer of Carroll county, Maryland, has a bit too much of the spirit of accommodation about him. He fell in love with his pretty servant girl, named Maggie Cushing. His wife asked him to send the girl away, and the accommodating husband did so. Diehl continued to visit the girl, how ever, and a few days ago his wife called him to

"Now, you or I have got to go!" "Oh, I'll go; don't trouble yourself," replied

Thereupon he sold off about a thousand dollars' worth of his property, and taking Maggie Cushing, left for the wild west. His wife well provided for. She has \$6,000 worth of property in her own right beside what the hus-

THE Brooklyn Magazine, which is taking vote on the "ablest American newspaper, chronicles this month a vote of twenty-nine in favor of THE CONSTITUTION. This shows us that the readers of the Brooklyn Magazin are gradually improving in their taste.

A DRUMMER who has been traveling in Iowa says various devices are in use by violat the prohibition law. One place is described as a private room, in which there is a wheel like a turnstile extending into an adjoining room. A little sign tells the story: "Order what you want-cold tea or pop; no orders filled unless accompanied by the money." The money deposited on the wheel disappears and the desired beverage is wheeled out. In another city they have a place where men go "to see them cementing the cellar." The drummer

"I followed and round in the rear, of the 10t, which was surrounded by a tight board fence, a small shed with a few barrels of cement in it. A partition ran through the building, and in this partition there was a small square hole so low form that one had to stoop to look inside. The partition there was a small square hole so low down that one had to stoop to look inside. The necessary change laid upon a little shelf inside this opening soon brought glasses of foaming lager. In these cases a feeble attempt at conceal-ing the traffic was made, but in the majority of cases a wink or a well understood hesitancy in giving your order is all that is necessary, if, in fact that precaution even is required."

On the 28th of July, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, the author of "Marse Chan" and of

"Meh Lady," was married at Staunton Hill, Virginia, to Miss Annie Seddon Bruce. His admirers all over the country will send him

In Baltimore the other day the Chinese scholars of an Episcopal Sunday school had a picnic. They were accompanied by their teachers and carried every one a kite. Some of the kites were large enough to lift a sheep, and some were almost small enough to go through a keyhole. The Herald says that before flying their kites the Mongolian manipulators of the sad-iron gathered under large tree, at the suggestion of their teachers, and sang the following familiar hymn, that everybody will recognize at a glance:

Hejing, kejing: byling, wraghtste, He no, ke no; mellekyang, Meangste, keangste beaugste jams. Horangotang Ha melung. Chokee Hilo jackee glamee.

The chorus sounded like this:

Then the score or so of American small boys who fringed the outskirts of the grove shouted for more. One of the Chinamen produced a mouth-organ and played "Sally Our Alley," and after that "Where Has My Little Dog Gone?"

PERSONS' AND THINGS.

MR. W. H. BISHOP, the novelist, is engaged to be married to Miss Mary Dearborn Jackson, daughter of Mr. George F. Jackson, of Washing-ton Heights, New York city. The wedding will shortly take place. Miss Jackson is said to be a charming young lady.

A DAUGHTER was born to Mrs. Annie Kob-lin, of New York, while she was riding on an ele-vated railroad train from Eighty-ninth street to Harlem, about 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mother and child were removed in an ambulance to their home from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station.

ONE day last week the rooster carried by Joseph Weiss, one of the direc ors of the Detroil club, to Chicago, was sent back to him in a small coffin, with a programme of an appropriate funeral ceremony. The bird was attired in a full suit of grave clothes for burial purposes.

WHITE persons have blacked up to imitate negroes from time immemorial. For a negro to "whiten up" to personate a white person is something new. This occurred recently in Montans, where'a white; child was required in a drama. A local little darke was the only child objainable, and much grease paint was used in getting him to just the proper complexion.

TEMPERANCE women in the prohibition village of Marshalltown, Ia., watched the drug store sales of liquors for a month, and ascertained that sales of inquots for a month, and ascertained that the six druggists sold 112½ gallons of whisky, 2.197 bottles of beer, eighty-one gallons of alcohol, six gallons of brandy, eight gallons of gin, one barrel ale, and five gallons of wine. It wasn't a very

either. Zola, the famous French novelist, is now engaged upon a new novel, to be called "La Ter-re," which will be devoted to an examination of the life of the peasantry, with special reference to their earth-hunger. He hopes to have it ready by the beginning of next year. Afterward, it is said, he will take uprailways, the army, and jour-

nalism, as the subjects of three more novels ANNA RADCLIFF and Emma Ryan, while ANNA RADCLIFF and Emma Ryan, while walking along West Twenty-third streeet, New York, saw a man stoop to the sidewalk and apparently pick up a piece of dirty bread, of which he ate ravenously. As one of the ladies was about to give him some money, he stooped to the sidewalk again, and again he apparently picked up some bread, after which he asked alms of the pedestrians. The ladies were sure that there had been no bread on the sidewalk, and, watching the man, saw him go through the same pantomime. Then they told a policeman and the man was arrested. At Jefferson market he gave his name as Leon Lemaire, thirty years of age, with no home. He was sent to the workhouse for a month. He got a home.

AT Concord, on Saturday, speaking of the story of the swarm of bees that alighted on the in-fant Plate's live as he slent under a myrtle tree. Dr. Peabody said that he once knew of a similar event happening to twin brothers who, though then prom-ising little boys and left unharmed by the bees, have not distinguished themselves in any way.

SPARROWS and pigeons have become so numerous around the Salem courthouse, in Illinois, that the janitor has been instructed to poison them. He feeds them dough medicated with strychning and scattered on the roof. Some day the chemists will be analyzing cistern water in that neighborhood.

THE Rev. Joseph Cook has a sliding trapdoor in the ceiling of one of the rooms of his house to be alone. This comfortable arrangement excites some unappreciative person to say: "A simi-lar arrangement in public halls which would en-able the audience to escape to the roof when the Rev. Joseph is billed to lecture would be very pop-

STEVE BRODIE, the Brooklyn bridge jumper, gets \$100 a week in a dime museum; Henry Sweeny, who wanted to jump, gets jail for 60 days.

MR. THOMAS NELSON PAGE, author of "Marte Chan," "Unc' Edinburg's Drownin'," "Meh Lady" and other sketches, was married Wednesday to Miss Annie Seddon Bruce, daughter of Mr. Charles Bruce, of "Staunton Hill," Charlotte county, Virginia, and niece of the late James A. Mr. and Mrs. Page left immediately afterward for New York, whence they will sail for Europe on the Cunarder Umbria on Saturday, July 31.

A LITTLE boy was watching his mother make sandwiches to carry to the picnic last Thursday, and asked what she was putting between the biscuits. Sherepiled, "Deviled ham." He thought for a moment and then said: "Well, you needn't give me any of that bad man's ham, for I belong to the Star of Promise."—Fairhaven, Mass., Star.

#### ATLANTA UNDER PROHIBITION. One of Our Citizens Enlightens a Nashville

From the Nashville Union. "What about the reports that are being cir-culated that there are hundreds of vacant houses in Atlanta, and that people are moving away from there every day because of the prohibition law?" asked the Union.

there every day because of the prohibition law?"
asked the Union.
"Not a word of truth in it," replied Dr. Catching, with emphasis. "There are no more vacant houses in Atlanta than in any other city of her size—hold on, I'll venture to say there is not as many. Since the people voted 'yes' on the question, there have been innumerable new buildings erected in our city, and, instead of impairing business, my experience is that the city is enjoying a greater boom than ever. The buildings formerly occupied as saloons are being fitted up for stores by prosperous merchants, and even the barkeepers are going into other lines of trade, retail groceries principally,
"Atlanta's liquor bill," continued Dr. Cathing,
"was estimated by the saloon keepers at \$1,000,000 per annum. Now that enormous sum will go into the clothing stores, groceries, hat stores and dry goods stores, and will be of some genuine benefit to the community. No, just say for me that Atlanta is not a prohibition town yet, but soon will be, and we shall have an observance of the law worthy of imitation. There are over one hundred counties in Georgia where prohibition prevails and in not a single one of them could whisky be voted back."

in Georgia where prohibition prevails and in not single one of them could whisky be voted back."

Origin of the Word Texas. In a recent article published in the North merican Review Governor Ireland, of Texas, sserts that the word Texas means "welcome," asserts that the word Texas means "welcome," and that on the landing of the first white men on the coast of Texas the Indians greeted them with the exclamation "Texas," or "welcome." This theory, according to a correspondent in the Texas Voerwaartz, is not correct. In the aneient Spanish archives, stored away in the land office at Austin, it spears that certain lands were situated en el pais de los Tejas, or in the country of Texas or Tejas Indians, x and j being pronounced alike. It is well known that the Texas or Tejas Indians were a tribe of Indians living in the valley of the Rio Grande. who were exterminated or driven off by a more savage tribe. The word Texas or Tejas is the root of the names of all the Indian tribes in Texas and Mexico. The prefix indicated the locality of the tribe. The As-Tejas, or Astecs, dwelt on the high lands of Anahuse. The Huss-Tejas lived on the gulf coas", between Metamoras and Vera Cruz, and the Tejas were situated in the state of Coahuila.

#### An Extravagant Woman.

From the Texas Siftings. Mrs. Colonel Yerger has a dreadful tongue Mrs. Colonel Yerger has a dreadful tongue. A few nights ago she and her daughter retired at an early hour, the latter being in an adjoining room, Colonel Yerger baving gone to the lodge. Mrs. Yesger was in a bad humor and gave her daughter a learful tongue-lashing. Miss Yerger stood it for a while, but at last she called out: "Mother, for Heaven's sake give yourself a rest. If you keep this up much longer you will not have anything left over for pa when he comes home from the lodge. Deat he so extravagant, ma."

#### CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstop Caught on the Run.

There is a streak of superstition in the most intelligent of beings, and it only requires the occa-sion to set the bravest to trembling. A crowd of choice spirits, drawn to Atlanta by the recent con vention, discovered that in order to enjoy them-selves under the changed condition of things it was necessary to furnish a private room with sev-eral substantial looking quart bottles. After the contents of the first bottle had been disposed of the company became somewhat reflective, and tales were told for the edification of the listeners.

"One of the strangest things about the Beck murder case," said a gentleman from Rabun, "has not been told. Beck has a physique which would do honor to an athlete, and his immaculate shirt front marks him from afar. When he was put in jail for the murder of his wife and sister he was always to be seen at the second story window, where the reflection of the sun in the afternoon blinded everyone to all but the shirt front. Finally he was removed to Gainesville. One afternoon shortly after a company was gathered on the front porch of Duncan's hotel, among them a wel

known preacher.
"'I see something over in that window,'remark. ed the preacher.

Instinctively the people huddled close together.

is they looked upon the sight.
"'It must be Beck's haunt, suggested one. " 'Sure's I'm born,' said the preacher, 'it does

look like a ghost.' "A visit to the jail was decided upon, and the party, armed with axes, sticks, and other articles defense, with the preacher at their head, started out to explore the building. They entered with trep idation, and slowly winding upstairs, consulted for a moment at the cell door before entering. With esolution wrought up, and a pale face, the

preacher opened the door, and almost fainted

then the truth flashed upon him. "'It's only a wisp of straw placed in broken window,' he faltered. A caucus was at once held in the jail, where all were pledged to ecrecy, but one of the ladies of the party told it o her most particular friend, and before noon next day the particular friend of everybody eise

in Clayton knew all about it.'

"I know a lady who saw a sure enough ghost," interrupted a gentleman from Fulton. "Her name was Aunt Martha, and she lived out here near the river. Her house lay between the lines when the federals were pressing Atlanta. Several years after the war she picked up a skull on her farm, which she carried home and placedjunder the head of ther bed. That night she had a mos horrible dream. A man without a head was walking around the house crying out mourn fully for something which he had lost. last the latch was lifted, the door was opened, the figure stepped in, and walking briskly up to the edside, exclaimed in thunder tones, 'I want my head!' The lady opened her eves and found her self sitting up in bed, with the skull in her hand, in the act of giving it to its owner. He adjusted it on his shoulders, and bowing his thanks, left the

This story aroused a Walton county man, who lives near a haunted house: "It was one of the finest houses in Walton county before the war, but when its owner went to the front, the family lett and the house was uninhabited. One day a strange lady and gentleman, with a beautiful fifteen-year old girl, were seen moving about in the house. They made no acquaintances, and no one knew them. Stories began to circulate that at the hour of midnight terrible cries of pain could be heard from the house. Then the cries ceased, and no one was seen around the place. A committee of curious people entered the house for investigation one day. The lady was found chained to the wall, with provisions within reach, but no trace of the man or the girl could be found. The woman refused to talk, and that night disappeared. Ever since that time strange noises have been heard in that house. A dozen people have tried to live in it, but in vain. One of the most recent tenants was a preacher. He boldly declared his purpose to rely on the power of prayer. One of the first sights beheld by the people at dawn next day was a wagon loaded with the preacher's furniture and family. He shook his head sadly when questioned, and refused to make answer "

A listener from Sumter county, who had exhibit edithe greatest interest in the relation of the above stories, claimed the telling of the next. "One of the first settlers of Sumter, whose name mould, jet black tresses streamed down over her shoulders, her eyes were of the softest blue and her lips of the most tempting red. Her spirits drooped and the brilliance of her eyes faded. The er pressed her for the cause of her grief, only to discover, to his indignation, that she deeply loved the teacher who had recently taken charge of the local school. The old gentleman, as one of the trustees, had the offender at once dismissed and ordered him away from the country. When first thought was that she had eloped, but on looking at a bend in the Muckalee river, where the girl used to spend much of her time in medita tion, he saw in the rushes the outline of a white figure. It was at once drawn out, and proved to be the dead body of his daughter. In her breast was found a note: 'Dear Father: As you refuse to agree to my happiness here, I have sought my bridal in the Muckalee. Good-bye.' The old man went home, and was found dead next morning. And now, strange to say, on the night of the an niversary of this tragedy, the figure of a fair young girl can be seen running wildly along the banks of the Muckalee. I have never seen it myself, but my father often has."

"That's nothing to a tree about a mile out of Jefferson," said a stalwart Jackson county man "On the road out past Dr. DeLapriere's, in a val-ley, stands a small tree which does not appear very harmful. Yet, from the branches of this tree have dangled the bodies of five as desperate wretches as ever met their fate at the hands of wretches as ever met their fate at the hands of Judge Lynch. It was at a time when the women of the county feared to go out of sight of their male defenders. These five criminals were caught up with, and duly passed through the noose. Since that time the soil for the noose. Since that time the soil for about fifty feet around from the tree has been positively barren. Not even a blade of grass will sprout there. The colored people have a dread of the spot, and will not willingly go near it. Indeed, they tell stories of sights there which would be blood-curdling, if true. It is said that just at midnight the five men can be seen alowly rising up out of the ground. Forming a circle around the tree, they dance furiously for about five minutes, making all sorts of grima-They then sink as suddenly into the ground again. Vhether this story is true or false, it has a power ful effect on the negroes." A man with a sunburned head, woke up at this

A man with a sunburned head, wo ke up at this point." "The Sawnee mountain is full of gold," said he. "The only difficulty is getting at it. Years ago there came to Cumming a little old man who was full of enthusiasm about the discovery of gold. He had a unique little lamp, which gave the same of gold. The way of gold and the same of gold when the same of gold with the way. light through but one circular glass, giving the ap-pearance, at a distance, of a bright star. With this lamp he would start out about five o'clock in the evening, on his inspection of Saunee moun-tain. As night became dense, observers could see the strange light moving about on the mountain side. Sometimes it would shed its light downward, spreading out like a comet; then it would be turn ed upward. For months this continued until the old man, one morning, failed to return. For a year nothing was thought of him, One night a party was returnining to Cumming from camp meeting when a strange light was seen to light up the side of old Sawnee. For an hour the party stood and watched, not knowing what to make of it, until the old gold hunter was recalled. "It must be he," they all said, and yet none of them had heard of his return. For months the scene was repeated, but nothing was ever seen of the old man. The war came on, and a well known citizen at your the way to be in the

fighting, sought refuge in the mountain. In falfighting, sought reluge in the mountain. In lo-lowing out an old beaten path one day, which led up precipitous heights, he came upon a delightful looking spot, where the stunted trees seemed to form a temple by arching into each other, stepped forward and there beheld a skeleton, the bones of the right hand was grasped the culiar little lamp. By the skeleton was a pile of gold which the old man had gathered. It was evident that having amassed it, he was afraid to evident that having amassed it, he was afraid to leave it, and lying down by it died, while had light continued to send out warning to the people below. The refugee carefully marked the spot and departed, intending to return at a more opportune time to secure the gold. This he has never able to do, however, for he has never since been able to do, however, for he has never since been able to trace out the path to the old man's retreat.

About this time it was noticed that all the quart bottles had been emptied, and one by one the story tellers had fallen asleep!

THE CONFEDERATE TREASURE. How it was Distributed During Jefferson Davis's Flight. General Duke, in August Bivousc.

It was determined that we should resume our march that night for Washington, Ga., one or two days' march distant, and orders were issued by General Breckinridge that we night.

by General Breckinridge that we move at might.

About 10 o'clock I received a message of General Breckinridge that he desired to see immediately. I went to his quarters and hormed me that the treasure which had abrought from Richmond was at the rail depot, and that it was necessary to provide its removal and transportation. He instrume to procure a sufficient number of wagon remove it, and to detail a guard of fifty under a field officer for its protection. He ther informed me that there was between five six hundred thousand dollars in specie—he not know the exact amount—the greater parts I must, he said, personnally superintend its if fer from the cars to the wagons. This wast very agreeable duty. I represented that if no knew just what sum of money was the it was rather an impleasant resibility to impose on the party who to take charge of it. I would have no optunity to count it, nor possible means of as taining whether the entire amount was tur over to me. He responded that all that had considered, and bade me proceed to obey the der. I detailed fifty picked men as guard, and them under command of Colone! Theopt Steele and four of my best subalterns. I obtail six wasgons, and proceeding to the deron tower to me six wasgons, and proceeding to the deron. der. I detailed fifty picked men as guard, and put
them under command of Colonel Theophina
Steele and four of my best subalterns. I obtained
six wasgons, and proceeding to the depot, began at
once the task of removing the treasure.

It was in charge of some of the former treasury
clerks, and was packed in money belts, shot begs,
a few small from chesits, and all sorts of boxes,
some of them of the frailest description. In this
shape I found it loaded in open boxcars. I stationed sentries at the doors, and rummaging
through the cars by the faint light of a few tallow
candles gathered up all that was shown me, or

tioned sentries at the doors, and rummaging through the cars by the faint light of a few tallow candles gathered up all that was shown me, or that I could find. Rather more than an hour was consumed in making the transfer from the cars if the wagons, and after the latter had been started off and had gotten half a mile away. Lieutenant John R. Cole, one of the officers of the guard, rode up to me with a pire box, which may have held two or three thousand dollars in gold, on the pommel of his saddle. He had remained after the others had left, and ferreting about in a car which we thought we had thoroughly searched, had discovered this box stuck in a corner and closely covered up with a piece of sacking. On the next day, General Breckintidge 'directed me to increase the guard to two hundred men, and take charge of it in person. I suggested the instead of composing it entirely of men from my brigade, it should be constituted of details from all five. I thought this the best plan to allay any little feeling of jealousy that might arise, and insure a more perfect vigilance, as I feit persuaded that these details would all carefully watch each other. My suggestion was adopted. Nearly the entite guard was kept constantly, on duty, day and night, and a majority of the whole escort was generally about the wagons at every halt, closely inspecting the guard.

At the Savannah river Mr. Davis ordered that the silver coin, amounting to one hundred and eight or ten thousand dollars, be paid to the troops in partial discharge of the arrears of pay due them. The quartermasters of the several brigades were engaged during the entire night in counting out

The quartermasters of the several brigades were engaged during the entire night in counting out the money, and a throng of soldiers surrounded the little cabin where they were dividing "the pile" into their respective quotas until early dawn. The sight of so much money seemed to banish sleep. My brigade received thirty two dollars per capita, officers and men sharing alike. General Breckfurdge was paid that sum, and, for the purpose, was borneon the roll of the brigade. On the next day, at Washington, I turned over the residue of the treasure to Mr. M. H. Clarke, acting treasurer of the confederate states, and experienced a feeling of great relief.

From the New York World. Sir Charles Dilke is only 43. He received his academical education at Trinity hall, Cambridge, where he graduated as senior legalist in He was called to the bar in the same year by the Middle Temple. Then he began to travel. He visited Canada and the United States. In August 1866, he met Hepworth Dixon at St. Louis, and with him visited the Rocky mountains and the Mormon cities. Dixon dedicated his "New America" to him. Dilke passed on across the continent. stayed a long time in San Francisco, then we Panama, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, lon, India, Egypt, completing the circuit oglobe.

lon, India, Egypt, completing the circuit of the globe.

The result of his travels was the remarkably successful book. "Greater Britain." a work in which the author advocated the federation of the English speaking races. In 1868, then one of the most popular men in England, Sir Charles Dilke was elected for the borough of Chelsea, which place he represented uninterruptedly till the present year, when he was defeated. He is proprietor of the Atheneum, of Notes and Queries, principal proprietor of the Gardener's Chronicle and the Agricultural Gazette. In 1874 he published the anonymous saire, "The Fall of Prince Florestan, of Monaco." In politics he is a radical, but has up to the last parliament been an opponent of homo rule.

A Sensible Old Man.

From the New York Times. This is the copy of an antograph note that a New Yorker received not long ago from the old head of the confederacy:
Sif: I am too old to quarrel; too old to boast. The man of sense in hts old age likes to be let alone. With respect, yours, etc..

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Retort Courteous, From the Washington Critic. Two dudes meeting on the avenue

First dude—Hello, Birdie. Second dude—Hello, Wormie. Then silence came to heal the wounds of sound. The Very Best. From the Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal. Atlanta has the best wewspaper reporters in

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Ginseng. Ginseng.

Reader, Asheville, N. C. Why is ginseng in such demand? It does not seem to be used for anything that I everheard of?

American and European medical practitioners regard ginseng root as almost worthless. In China, however, it is considered the mostvaluable medicine in the world. Nearly all the genseng dug in this country is exported to China, where it is used as a remedy for almost all diseases, but particularly for exhaustion of body or mind. In some parts of the United States the ginseng industry is very profitable. There is always a market for the stuff.

Notes of New Books.

A Fatal Resemblance: Edward Ellerton. F. P. Lennon, publisher, 19 Astor Place, New York A story of the Catakill mountains of fifty years ago. It is a faithful word picture of the life and times of an interesting period. Its description of the rural scenery of the Catakills is masterly. The plot abounds in interest a sirrestone signature of a deep plot abounds in intricate situations, and a deep mystery runs through it all, which finds solution as the story closes. The author, who, by the way, writes under a non de plume, is well known, per sonally, in Atlanta.

His Large Family "Mr. Brown," said the clerk, with a bow,
'I've worked a long year for you now, 'And, sir, I desire
A salary higher—
I've got to exist, sir, somehow."

"And why," cried the merchant, amased,
"Should you have your salary raised?"
I know you can live
On the wages I give,
And save something, too. Are you crazed?"

'No. sir," said the clerk; "but you know How families nowadays grow, Me'eason in a nort, is I cannot support My family, sir, and not owe."

"Ah! yes," smiled the merchant, "I see—
But what may your famils be?"
"There's sive, sir. My wife,
Whom I love as my life,
Whom I love as my life,
Two servants and Fide and me."
—Goodall's Chicago Suil.

WASHINGTON GOSS THESS AND TALK AT

plaint at the Bendaryoness of Member was-Secretary Laman's Free and Wars-Congressman Foran as an Author -The Macon Public Building, Sto. serron, July 29.-[Special.]

members of the self-seclumembers of the the contact the their private ded from the public, and even from of congress, by a series of ante rocall brigade of clerks, messenge keepers. They are sometimes sable places, receptions, and at special occasions, but the lift of the cabinet is for the mo daed away from everything like

have heard much favorable comm tary Lamar's disregard of this n. His figure is familiar on the often goes to the capitol, visits both hes the proceedings of congre extention. In this way he nformation as to character and business before congress which get at his desk in the interlo addition to that, his vis pitol refresh his old associations a m an acquaintance with the memi arts of the country which is of

eral years ago a bill was intro everal years ago a bill was intergress to give members of the cabeither house and to accord to tevilege of addressing congress onating to their various departments
reasons offered for the bill wauld bring congress and the cabiear relationship; give a better k
each of the condition of public a each of the condition of public service, as needs of the public service, as ide much of the friction of the stiff and formal methods now communication between the two the heads of departments. The proposed bill could be complied main objects it contemplated cou plished if the members of the omplished if the memoers of the could occasionally come out of the d mingle with the representative copie. I do not think the most ampions of the percogatives of could object to the visits of the cars, and their occasional presence anses would bring the executive an angel would be considered. ve departments more into sympal bay can ever be so long as the presentitled and long range communities and long range communities are distributed and long range communities and long range communities are distributed to the secretaries along an introduce them to "the boys" line he visits the capitol. A LITERARY CONGRESSMAN somewhat of a curiosity, and en of this class was a general

obody suspected Mr. Martin Foran f literary tendencies until he burst sudden a full fledged author. He en a book called "The Other Side." on a book called "The Other Side," orting to be a practical study of roblem. Mr. Foran has figured con in congress as the friend of labor of congress as an active promoter of mizations. He is a smooth and in peaker and a close student. Henry his ideal philosopher. In his ideal philosopher. In his ideal philosopher. In his ideal philosopher, in his ideal ethod. The book was intended as ply to "The Bread Winners," which serybody has forgotton. It is the ow for a public man to write a book ing to private life. Mr. Foran had the stion, as he means to decline a re-engress, which he could easily hav aithful and admiring constituency.

THE MACON BUILDING. From the following communicate seen that the Macon public buildi

be seen that the Macon public buildidenpleted in little more than a yea of in October, 1888, as was inastated by the supervising architect iletter to Mr. Blount:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THING ARCHITECT, WASHINGTON, July Hon, James H. Blount, House of Reprim-Referring to our conversation of treat to the condition of work at the che, building at Macon, Ga., I have that the concrete drawing was followed the superintendent on the 7th instantantions to advertise for proposals for and to forward the blds received to this is recommendation. The superintendent on the 7th instantantions to advertise for proposals for and to forward the blds received to this is recommendation. The superintendent on the 7th instantantions to advertise for proposals for and to forward the blds received to this is recommendation. The superintendent ind to forward the bids received to this recommendation. The superintent in the date of opening the bids, which is received at the was also instructed to increte by days work and to coints where the soil was found to be a thinger as he might find necessary to drawings for the masonry and carpen all traced, and advertisements for preinserted as soon as the photogramings can be made. Referring to the rine regard to the date of complications of the solid complete the soon as the photograming can be made. Referring to the rine regard to the date of completing in the solid completion of the solid completions. I have to state that the combination of the solid control of the soli

mation of James H. McLeary, of associate justice of the supren

Prince Fushirnie of Japan, and suite, were formally presented today by the secretary of state er will give a dinner i these minister will give a dinner; the prince this evening. He wasturn to New York tomorrow.

The bill appropriating \$150,000 building at Augusta has already smate, and has a fine place on the radar. It cannot be reached at the prince of the prince of the place of the radar. It cannot be reached at the place of the prince of the place of the ut Major Barnes will steer it saf

DEPARTMENT NOT ments Relating to Changes

Washington, July 29.—The day transmitted to the senate, is with the resolution offered by Set satements from the heads of statements from the heads of partments relating to changes in service during certain periods pulntion. The statements are in and are submitted without commissed they make the following ships the number of clerks now emble provisions of civer removed from 1883 to March 4th, 1885. Depart tene; treasury department, 20; the interior, 28; department of pasteffice department, 6; war defavy, 1. Number of appointment.

se interior, 28; department of jesteffice department, 6; war de lavy, 1. Number of appointme ame period (not including excepnination by rule 19 of the civil-department of state, 4; treasury 159; department of interior, 504 f justice, 5; postoffice department expartment, 82, navy department enumber of clerks embraced previations of the civil service ac revisions of the civil service actives March 14th, 1885, and Jur Bepartment of state, 2; serment, 191; department of lejartment of lejartment of justice, 1; postofficility was department. 40; navy department of the interior, 120; lustice, 3; postoffice department partment, 86; navy department, 7 hird—The number of chiefs hief clerks removed or reduced 1, 1883, and March 4, 1885. Internove; treasury department, 1865, and large 4, 1885. Internove; treasury department, 1885. Internove; ons of the civil service ac none; treasury department of the interior, 1; department of the interior, 1; department, 2; 1; navy department, 1. No appointed during that p of state 2; treasury department of the interior, 4; department of the interior, 4; department of the interior, 2; the Number of chiefs of lierks removed or reduces. t refuge in the mountain. In fold beaten path one day, which led d beaten pain one upon a delightful neights, he came upon a delightful here the stunted trees seemed to y arching into each other. He and there beheld a skeleton. In right hand was grasped the peip. By the skeleton was a pile of old man had gathered. It was ving amassed it, he was afraid to secure the gold. This he has never however, for he has never since out the path to the old man's

e it was noticed that all the quart emptied, and one by one the fallen asleep!

EDBRATE TREASURE. Distributed Daring Jefferson Davis's Flight.

n August Bivouac. mined that we should resume hight for Washington, Ga., one or distant, and orders were issued ckinridge that we move at mid-

ckinridge that we move at midcck I received a message from
ridge that he desired to see me
went to his quarters and he inthe treasure which had been
flichmond was at the railroad
if was necessary to provide for
it ransportation. He instructed
sufficient number of wagons to
the detail a guard of fifty men
flicer for its protection. He furthat there was between five and
basand dollars in specie—he did
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mand of Colonel Theophilus
may best subalterns. I obtained
proceeding to the depot, began at
removing the treasure.

oceding to the depot, began at boving the treasure, is some of the former treasury ked in money belts, shot bags, acts, and all sorts of boxes, est, and all sorts of boxes, est, and all sorts of boxes, est, and open boxears. I stathed doors, and rummaging the faint light of a few tallow all that was shown me, or making the transfer from wagons, and after the started off and had started off and had save, Lieutenant John B. ocrs of the guard, ride up to which may have held two or are in gold, on the pommel of

ad remsined after the others had about in a car which we thought y searched, had discovered this metal and closely covered up with its. On the next day, General irected me to increase two hundred men, and take person. I suggested that ing it entirely of men from my be constituted of details from it, this the best plan to allay any alousy that might arise, and incividiance, as I feit persuaded would all carefully watch each tion was adopted. Nearly the exploration was adopted. Nearly the exploration of the whole escort was genagons at every halt, closely in-

Charles Diike.

tworld.

The is only 43. He received cation at Trinity hall, Camraduated as senior legalist in d to the bar in the same year by Then he began to travel. He the United States. In August with Dixon at St. Louis, and e Rocky mountains hand the xon dedicated his "New Amerbassed on across the continent, he san Francisco, then went to and, Tasmania, Australia, Cayompleting the cifcuit of the

completing the cifcuit of the travels was the remarkably suched the federation of the English of the federation of the English of the travels of the most up to Chelsea, which place he impedity till the present year, ated. He is proprietor of the sand Queries, principal properly formicle and to Agrilla 1874 he published the anon-Fall of Prince Florestan, of ics he is a radical, but that up it been an opponent of homo

sible Old Man.

of an autograph note that & ld to quarrel; too old to boast.

n his old age likes to be let
t, yours, etc...

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

tort Courteous. ng on the avenue:

Birdie.
o, Wormie.
to heal the wounds of sound. Very Best.

est wewspaper reporters in OM THE PEOPLE.

Ginseng.

N. C. Why is ginseng in a senot seem to be used for leard of the seem to be used for leard of the seem by the seem of the seem o market for the stuff

New Books. e: Edward Ellerton. F. r. 19 Astor Place, New York

ill mountains of fifty years word picture of the life and r period. Its description of e Catskills is masterly. The catestuations, and a deep it all, which finds solution the author, who, by the way, plume, is well known, per

rge Family clerk, with a bow, ar for you now, I desire bigher— mehow."

merenant, amazed, r salary raised? ou can live vages I give, o. Are you crazed?

"but you know grow, n n s iort, ot support owe."

erchant, "I seelive, sir. My wife, love as my life, and me."

Goodall's Chicago Sun. WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

OSINESS AND TALK AT THE Court-Secretary Lamar's Free and Ba Court-Secretary Lamar's Free and Ba Ways-Congressman Foran as an Anthor The Macon Public Building, Etc.

Tablified from the public, and even from memsaided from the public, and even from mem-ingle congress, by a series of ante rooms and sell brigade of clerks, messengers and telepers. They are sometimes seen at allocable places, receptions, and at the the-more special occasions, but the life of a material occasions of the most part weed away from everything like popular

lare heard much favorable comment on etary Lamar's disregard of this cabinet seretary Lamar's disregard of this cabinet seem. His figure is familiar on the streets, teeften goes to the capitol, visits both houses, the stands with his old associates and states the proceedings of congress with the attention. In this way he obtains unhinformation as to character and progress the business before congress which he could werget at his desk in the interior departrer get at his desk in the interior depart-ent. Yn addition to that, his visits to the spitol retresh his old associations and give im an acquaintance with the members from parts of the country which is of mutual

Several years ago a bill was introduced in searces to give members of the cabinet sears neither house and to accord to them the nivilege of addressing congress on questions relating to their various depart zents. One of the reasons offered for the bill was that it would bring congress and the cabinet into doser relationship; give a better knowledge as each of the condition of public affairs and the needs of the public service, and would coid much of the frietion occasioned by the stiff and formal methods now employed for communication between the two houses and the heads of departments. The spirit of his proposed bill could be complied with and the main objects it contemplated could be accomplished if the members of the cabinet would occasionally come out of their shells and mingle with the representatives of the gople. I do not think the most sensitive examplions of the prerogatives of congress would object to the visits of the cabinet officers, and their occasional presence in both leases would bring the executive and legislative departments more into sympathy than they can ever be so long as the present system of effeted and long range communication is preserved. Secretary Lamar ought to take some of his brother secretaries along with him and introduce them to "the boys" the next Several years ago a bill was introduced in preserved. Secretary Lamar ought to take smeethis brother secretaries along with him and introduce them to "the boys" the next time he visits the capitol.

A LITERARY CONGRESSMAN

somewhat of a curiosity, and the latest pecimen of this class was a general surprise. literary tendencies until he burst forth on as sadden a full fielded author. He has writ-ten a book called "The Other Side," and pur-perting to be a practical study of the labor roblem. Mr. Foran has figured conspicuous-jen congress as an active promoter of labor or-minations. He is a rocoth and interacting izations. He is a smooth and interesting speaker and a close student. Henry George is hisideal philosopher. In his book Mr. Foran expresses under the garb of commune the theories he has so often exsimilar the theories he has so officer to similar the house, though they have not sized in point or strength by this change of ethod. The book was intended as a sort of ely to "The Bread Winners," which almost serybody has forgotten. It is the fashion ow for a public man to write a book on retir-ing to private life: Mr. Foran had this provotion, as he means to decline a re election to cation, as he means to deceime a re-election to magrees, which he could easily have from a fathful and admiring constituency."

THE MACON EULDING.

From the following communication it will be seen that the Macon public building will be

empleted in little more than a year, instead in October, 1888, as was inadvertently sated by the supervising architect in a recent

etter to Mr. Blount:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPERLENIS AGENTIECT, WASHINGTON, July 23, 1886.—
Bon. James H. Blount, House of Representatives:
Bin-Referring to our conversation of this date, in
mast to the condition of work at the court house,
ic, building at Macon, Ga., I have the honor to
make that the concrete drawing was forwarded to
the superintendent on the 7th instant, with inhe superintendent on the 7th instant, with insuctions to advertise for proposals for materials, and to forward the bids received to this office with insucommendation. The superintendent was to it the date of opening the bids, which, however, have not yet been received at this office. Be was also instructed to lay the ancrete by days work and to lower it at white where the soil was found to be soft, and to inward drawings to this office showing such danges as he might find necessary to make. The was ings for the masoury and carpenter work are alluraced, and advertisements for proposals will elimeted as soon as the photographs of the fixings can be made. Referring to my recent eiter in regard to the date of completion of this bidding, I have to state that the communication should have specified 1887 instead of 1888.

Respectfully yours.

Supervising Architect.

M. E. Bell,
Supervising Architect.
The senate has officially announced the confraction of James H. McLeary, of Texss, to
associate justice of the supreme court of

Prince Fushimin of Janen and members lot Frince Fushirni, of Japan, and members lof its suite, were formally presented to the president today by the secretary of state. The Japanese minister will give a dinner in honor of the prince this evening. He will probably meturn to New York tomorrow.

The bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Augusta has already passed the senate, and has a fine place on the house calendar. It cannot be reached at this session, but Major Barnes will steer it safely through for Barnes will steer it safely through inter. F. H. R.

DEPARTMENT NOTES.

atements Relating to Changes in the Classified Service.

MASHINGTON, July 29.—The president to-day transmitted to the senate, in compliance with the resolution offered by Senator Ingalls, fatements from the heads of executive de-partments relating to changes in the classified service during certain periods put in the reso-lation. The statements are in tabular form

service during certain to changes in the classified service during certain periods put in the resolation. The statements are in tabular form and are submitted without comment. Sumafied they make the following showing: First, the number of clerks now embraced within the provisions of civil service we removed from July 16, 1863 to March 4th, 1885. Department of state, the interior, 28; department of justice, none; the interior, 28; department of justice, none; the interior, 28; department of justice, none; the interior of the civil service rule) department of state, 4; treasury department, 18, department of interior, 504: department of justice, 5; postoffice department, 41; war the provisions of the civil service act removed believed to the civil service act removed believed. Favisions of the civil service act removed be-then March 14th, 1885, and June 15th, 1886: Department of state, 2; treasury de-fament, 191; department of interior, 215; bratiment of justice, 1; postoffice department is war department, 40; navy department, 1. Sumber appointed in the same period: Department of state, 3; treasury department, 99; department of the interior, 120; department of lastice, 3; postoffice department, 49; war defautment, 66; navy department, 2.

pattnent, 66; navy department, 49; war department, 66; navy department, 2.

Third—The number of chiefs of division or chief clerks removed or reduced between July 16, 1883, and March 4, 1885: Department of the none; treasury department 1; department of the interior, 1; department of justice, sene; postoffice department, 2; war department, 1; navy department, 1. Number of chief derks appointed during that period: Department of state 2; treasury department, 12; department of the interior, 4; department of justice, 1; postoffice department 11; war department, 1; navy department, 2.

Fourth—Number of chiefs of division and chief clerks removed or reduced from March 4, 1885, to June 5, 1886: Department of state

1, treasury department 28, department of in-terior 9, department of justice none, postoffice department 2, war department 1, navy depart-ment 2. Number of chiefs of division and chief clerks appointed during the same period: Department of state 2, treasury department 55, department of the interior 21, department of justice none restoffice department

55, department of the interior 21, department of justice none, posteffice department 8, war department 1, navy department 2.

Fifth—Nun.ber of appointments of officials within the scope of the civil service act between January 18, 1883, date of its passage, and July 15, 1883, the day when it went into effect: Department of state 3, treasury department 56, department of the interior 254, department of justice 4, postoffice department 34, war department 62, navy department none.

COST OF DRINKING AND SMOKING. Information gleaned from the Internal Rev-

washington, July 29.—It will be interesting to all readers to know that, while demagogues cotninues to complain about the sufferings of labor, the consumption of inxuries in almost every particular is greater than it was one or two years ago, and in most classes of expenditure greater than it ever was in the times called most prosperous. The dry figures of the internal revenue report, when examined, yield this and much other information. It appears that the consumption of beer increased 1,524,980 barrels. The consumption in 1885 was greater than ever before, ann tion in 1885 was greater than ever before, and, adding the officially reported increase, it appears that no less than 642,000,000 gallons of beer was consumed last year. The population is over 60,000,000, but the consumption for the year ending June 30 must be reckoned upon the mean population for that year, which upon the mean population for that year, which was about 59,257,000. On that basis the consumption of beer appears to have been 10.83 gallons for every inh.bitant, babies included. Considering that a large part of the population does not consume beer at all, this seem to emply an enormous consumption to those who do and yet, since those who do use beer at all certainly consume as much as half pint daily, they would at that rate get rid of 23 gallons each. Appparently the consumption is about equivalent to a pint a day for half the

is about equivalent to a pint a day for half the adult population.

The increase in the consumption of whisky was 1,606,108 gallons, which makes the consumption for the year 70,763,010 gallons, or 119 gallons perfeapits. That is much more than was consumed in the years of depression, the fiscal years 1875 and 1879, when the tax was the same that it is now, but it is much below the consumption of 1883 or 1884, when the quantity was 1.41 and 1.42 gaitons per capits. The increase in the consumption of beer, which has risen from seven to nearly eleven gallons has risen from seven to nearly eleven gallons since 1878-9, accounts for some diminution in the use of spirits, and probably the rapid spread of prohibition at the south has effect the consumption still more. Fifteen years ago when the tax was only 50 cents per gallon, the consumption ranged 1½ and two gallons per

The increase in the consumption of tobacco in various forms has been remarkable, but especially in the least healthy of all forms. Snuff-ming, it may be remarked, is on the de-cline; 195, 747 pounds less were used last year than the year before. But the consumption of manufactred tobacco, for smoking and chewing, increased 11,010,574 pounds reach-ing 191,023,663 pounds or 3,22 pounds per capita which is considerably in excess of the con sumption in any previous year. Pryor to 1870 the quantity consumed was from 1 to 2 pounds; in 1870 it rose 2.38, and until 1879 averaged about 2 50, then it rose in 1880 to 2,75, in 1832 to 3,06 and has been above 3 pounds ever since But the increase in this form of tobacco would have been greater but for the increase in the consumption of cigars and cigarettes.

The number of cigars consumed last year 151,925,855, making a total consumption of 3,510,372,539, or 59.2 per capita. Just twenty years ago the consumption was 10,2 yearly; in 1870 it 10se to 30; in 1873 to 43.9, and then declined a little with the hard times to 40.5 in 1878, but in 1881 it rose to 52.6, reaching 61.5 in 1884, and declined to 58.2 in 1885, but has now itsen again to 59.2. Thus the consump tion is a shade lower than the greatest yet re corded, and there is some reason to doubt whether this small decrease betokens the pressure of hard times, because the consumption of cigarettes has greatly increased. Last year alone the increase was 252,212,112, or about 25 per cent making 1,310,556,512 in all, or 22,1 per capita. in 1865 there was a small consumption, but practically none officially recorded in the years 1866-1869. In 1870 it rose to .4 per capita. In 1875 to .9 per capita, and in 1876, just ten years ago, rose to 1.7 per capita. But that was only the beginning; in 1880 it had risen to 8,2 capita, in 1884 to 16,1, in 1885 to 18.3 and now averages 22.1 per capita. in 1885 to 18,3, and now averages 22.1 per capita. Of the influence of this change upon health doubtless physicians may have something to say, but a considerable increase in the use of tobacco in other forms is evidently prevented by the manufacture and use of cignetics, whether that change be penelicial to garettes, whether that change be beneficial to

health or not.

It remains to add that supposing cigars to average only five cents each, and cigarettes twenty cents a package, tobacco a dollar in retail ferms, beer five cents a glass, and spirits five cents for half a gill, prices which are certainly not as high as those paid by most consumers, the cost of these articles to the people of this country is over \$1,189,000,000, or \$19,82 for every inhabitant. This burden is borne by about 20,000,000 wage-earners, however. health or not. for every inhabitant. This burden is borne by about 20,000,000 wage-earners, however, and for them it averages \$59,46 yearly. All the money that trade unions have added or ever will add to the wages of labor will not equal half the sum spent last year, mainly by working people, in the consumption of liquor slope, which cost them much over \$500,000,000. alone, which cost them much over \$800,000,000.

AMONG THE COMMITTEES.

Forfeiture of Land Grants to Railroads-Other Business,

Washington, July 29.—The senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the house bill to "declare forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg (backbone) railroad company, to confirm title to certain lands, and for other purposes." Senator Van-Wyck will make a minority report adverse to the portion of the bill confirming to the New Orleans and Pacific railroad company, as as-Orleans and Pacific railroad company, as assignee, a portion of the original backbone

After another long conference this evening the conferees on the river and harbor appropriation bill seem to have reached what may prove to be a basis of settlement of the differences between the two houses. It has been suggested that the Hennepin canal clause be a modified as to authorize an accentance by so modified as to authorize an acceptance by the government of Illinois and Michigan canal, and the appointment of a board of en-gineer officers to survey and definitely locate cana, and the appointment of a boat of our pineer officers to survey and definitely locate the line of the Hennepin canal. Other items in dispute, including the New York harbor and Potomac flats improvements, will probably he conceded bo the house conferees. Another conference will be held tomorrow morning, at which it is hoped a final agreement will be reached. The friends of the Hennepin canal are somewhat reluctant to accept anything short of unconditional appropriation contained in the senate amendment, but rather than sacrifice the entire bill they have about concluded to accept the compromise above noted, in the hope that it will establish a precedent for future appropriations. The present indications are that a majority, but not all of the house conferees will so report tomorrow to that body.

The Alabama Contest."

OPELIKA, Ala., July 29.—[Special.]—Hon. Thos. Seay, democratic nominee for governor of Alabama, General Holtzclaw, of Montgomery, and Alabams, General Holtzciaw, of Mongomery, and Hon. W. H. Barnes, of this place. spoke at the open house last 'night. Mr. Scay's speech was a strong plea for the organized democratic party. General Holtzclaw presented forcibly the claims of the state and county ticket. Colonel Barnes made a scathing exposition of independentism, allied with republicanism in Lee county.

Lined with Terra Cotta.

OPELIKA, Ala., July 29.—[Special.]—The large sewer on North Chambers street, which has been a nuisance for some time, is now being lined with terra cotta piping, and it is hoped that the healthfulness of that side of town will be improved, as it is thought the old plank-covered sewer caused several cases of sickness.

"Red Lion" Elixir is the "go."

THE MEXICAN MUDDLE.

STILL ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY THE GREESERS.

GALVESTON, July 29 .- Francisco Rascus,

American Shot by Order of a Mexican Official
The Unfortunate Man's Plea to the Consul—
The Case of Editor Cutting at Paso
del Norte-Other News Notes.

the naturalized American citizen who was arrested and surrendered night before last without a hearing by County Judge Hoffsletter upon a demand by Chief of Police Mandragon, of Piedras Negras, Mexico, that he was a horse thief, was taken from the Mexican prison eight hours after his incarceration, carried two miles below Piedras Negras with his hands tied behind him and brutally shot and buried. The murdered man had taken out papers of citizen-ship on August 15, 1873, and prominent men in Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras bore testimony that Rascus was an upright, honored man. The secret underlying this infamous outrage is that Rascus had won the affections of a woman of whom the Chief Mondragon was enamored. Mondragon swearing vengeance, detailed two of his trusty lieutenants on that night to murder his rival. Rascus badly disabled his assailants and escaped to Eagle Pass. Mandragon, however,

caped to Eagle Pass. Mandragon, however, determined upon his removal, trumphed up a charge of horse thief against him and had him extradited and shot. The victim, in a pathetic letter, appealed to the United States consul, Lynn, to save him, saying that he was an American citizen, guilt-less of any transgression against any law. less of any transgression against any law, and that Mondragon had had him arrested to gratify his vengeance. This letter was delivered to Consul Lynn ten hours after its author had been basely shot. Prior to receiving the communication, Consul Lynn had already appeared before the proper authorities of Pridras Negras and demanded, insured as Rescus was an American thorities of Pridras Negras and demanded, inasmuch as Rascus was an American citizen, and had been illegally extradited without a proper representation or hearing that he be forthwith released. Mondragon said that Rascus was out of their hands, his case having been transferred to a higher court, where the consul would have to make his demands. Subsequent events proved this assertion of Mandragon false, Consul Lynn has telegraphed the facts of the case to Secretary Bayard, at the same time informing the state deard, at the same time informing the state de partment that the reported outrages to American citizens on the Rio Grande and in Mexico were not exaggerated, but true, and suggesting vigorous action on the part of the general government for their protection. Excitement here over this terrible outrage is at a dangerous pitch, and the county officials who were party to it are roundly denounced, and will be summar-

ily removed from office, THE CUTTING CASE.

A Mexican Consul Says His Country Will Fight Rather Than Yield.

EL PASO, Texas, July 29 .- The Mexican consul in this city, who resides in Paso del Norte, has been interviewed about the difficulty. In reply to a question as to what would be the outcome of the trouble, he said. "Quien sabe. I do not believe the United States will adhere to its position when all the facts are laid before the Avary thorough facts are laid before it. A very thorough statement has been prepared and will be sent to Washington in due time. I think your government will see that it has been misin-formed and will withdraw its demand." "Do you mean to say that Consul Brigham has misinformed his government?"

"Do you mean to say that Consul Brigham has misinformed his government?"

"Oh, you must not misuaderstand me. I could not for a moment suppose he would intentionally do so, but you see he labors under this disadvantage of not himself speaking the language. Then he has poor interpreters. Even the official interpreter is not reliable. I have heard the judge ask something in Spanish and he would repeat it to the witness in English, giving it a different shade of meaning. The witness would answer the question as he understood it, and then the interpreter would repeat it to the judge, giving the reply again a different shade of meaning. Thus, it is not strange that Judge Brigham, who is a very respectable man indeed, should have misconstrued some of the circumstances."

"Are great governments like this in the

"Are great governments like this in the habit of receding after they have made peremptory demands?"

No. I cannot see that " cannot say that."

"Suppose neither government does back down from its position. What then?" "I suppose then there must be war. There

"I suppose then there must be war. There is no other way out."
"Will Mexico back down?"
"No, indeed; you may be very sure that Mexico will never give Cutting up."
"Then you mean to say that unless the United States backs down there will be war?"
"Well, I know not that. I speak only what I think"

What would be the result, in your opinion, in case of war?"

in case of war?"

"Why, we should get the worst of it, perhaps. Your people say we are a fourth-class nation. Very well, we will see; but no matter how small and weak we are, no matter how big and strong you are, we still have our rights as much as the mightiest nation on earth, and you may depend upon it that if war is necessary to maintain them Mexico will accept war." Will you explain just what charge Cutting

is confined u.ton?"
"The charge is-contempt of court?"
"What was the specific act of contem, t."
"He published in the United States an arti-

cle which the court in Mexico had made him "Then was not his offense committed outside of the jurisdiction of any Mexican

court?"
"Ob, not at all; 'not at all. It is very true "Oh, not at all; 'not at all. It is very true that the act was done in Texas, but the contempt which lay in that act was in Mexico, and against a Mexican court. That is what gives us jurisdiction. You live in Texas. Very well. You say what you please about Judge Castaneda. You curse the Mexican government. You libel every citizen of the republic. Very well. We say nothing. We claim no jurisdiction. We shrug our shoulders and let it pass. But you take up your domleil. You make a courtact in Mexico on a promise to a Mexican judge. Then you go to the United States; break that contract, on that promise, made in Mexico; and when you return to our country we will have you arrested and punished. The act is done perhaps in Texas, but the offense is in Mexico."

Mexico."

CUTTING BEFORE A JUSTICE.

There are no new developments whatever in the Cutting case. Cutting is still in jail, and it looks as if he is apt to stay there quite a long time. Many complaints are heard here at the deliberate action of the American government. People fear that the question will be discussed by the diplomats of the two countries until everybody loses interest in it. Tuesday night Cutting was aronsed from his sleep and carried before Judge Costanda, although it had been pretended that the question has been referred to higher tribunal. He was told that he would be allowed to employ coursel, but this he refused to do, and stated that he was simply in the hands of his government. He said that he had no defense whatever to make. He was then sent back to prison. Yesterday morning he was again called up and informed that counsel had been officially assigned to him, whether he might wish it or not. Upon investigation it was found that the man thus assigned was a law student, and not a lawyer in regular practice.

Consul Brigham has received a letter from Minister Jackson, saying that he had no doubt the matter about Cutting would be settled in a few days.

ACTION IN WASHINGTON. CUTTING BEFORE A JUSTICE.

the matter about Cutting would be settled in few days.

ACTION IN WASHINGTON,

WASHINGTON, July 29.—House committee on foreign affairs to-day considered Representative Lanham's resolution calling on the department of state for correspondence touchand the Cutting case. Mr. Lanham read a legisle he had received from the secretary of state

containing the assurance that Cutting would, without doubt, be released within a few days and it was deemed unnecessary to take any further action on the resolution. The committee has adjourned until next session.

EDITORS IN COURT. The Contempt Case on Trial at Asheville

North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 29.—[Special.]—An immense crowd thronged the courthouse today to hear the argument in regard to the rule served on the editors of the Asheville Citizen to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt. The paper intimated that the country might be helped if the court and lawyers were hung. Quite an array of legal talent represents the respondent and a number of the members of the bar support the views of the court. At 6:30 the court adjourned, continuing the case until four o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Unbounded interest exists in regard to the matter locally, and the public awaits with anxiety the adjudication of the question involved. North Carolina.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS.

Large Meeting in St. Paul--The Proceedings

ST. PAUL, Miun., July 29.—A secret meet-ST. PAUL, Miun., July 29.—A secret meeting of Irish nationalists from all parts of the country was held here, and adjourned on Tuesday, without anybody finding it out. In fact, the meeting was held here in order to be secret, and the few nationalists in St. Paul who were there refuse to say anything about it. It is supposed to have been preliminary to the Chicago convention. Among those present were Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago; M. Bowland, of New York; J. G. Marony, of Philadelphis; F. Walker, of Dubuque, and Judge Brophy, of Quincy. Brophy, of Quincy.

Corgressional Nominations. LEXINGTON, Va., July 29 .- The democratic convention of the tenth district met here to-day. After ten ballots, James Bumgartner, Jr., of Augusts, was nominated for congress. Randolph Tucker now represents the district.

Clayton for Steward. JONESBORO, Ga., July 29.-[Special.]—In the primary election for candidate for congress in the fifth district, held in Clayton county today, Steward's majority was 154.

The Greenbackers.

Essex Junction, Vt., July 29.—The national greenback labor party, only twenty delegates strong, put a ticket in the field today, headed by T. B. Smith for governor. The platform is copied from that of the Knights of Labor.

THE CAROLINA CONTEST.

The Palmetto State Seeking a New Governor. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29 .- [Special.] -Oue week from today the state democratic convention will meet in Columbia. Politics are dull, very dull, in all parts of South Carolina, but nowhere duller than at the capital of the state. Issues upon the determination of which will depend the welfare of the state for years to come, will be raised in the approaching convention. The convention will be a large one and it will be required to handle large questions. Upon the wisdom, conservation and prudence of its councils will depend the perpetuity of the dominant party in South Carolina. If the convention will act harmoniously and wisely and steer clear of all the difficulties which may confront it the disruption of the democratic party may be prevented; but if, under the dictatorial whip of a demegague or political communist, the members shall follow the guidance of the hand that cracks it over their heads and pursue revolutionary methods, duller than at the capital of the state. Issues upon

follow the guidance of the hand that cracks it over their heads and pursue revolutionary methods, then look out for trouble. In other words, if "Farmer Tillman," who claims to hold the convention in the hollow of his hand, shall compass the schemes which he has outlined in his speeches and effectuate the "new deal" he and his followers to glibly prate about, and, in pursuance of their revolutionary plot, cause to be nominated objectionable and weak or crafty men, there will be sounded the fueral knell of the democracy in the Palmetto state. For the people would not submit to it, and an independent ticket might be placed in the field. It not known exactly who are Tillman's pets. In a few days, I will know more about it, and be able to furnish some inside information.

The Butler and the High-Born Malden.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. It would seem as if there was no satisfying the changeful mind of woman. Everybody knows the disasterous effect produced on the simple village maiden when the versatile lord snows the disasterous effect produced on the simple village maiden when the versatile lord of Burleigh dropped the role of painter and showed himself in his true colors. Taking warning by this young lady's sad fate, Mr. Conway, a thoughtful butler, determined to reverse the order of things in the lord of Burleigh's cruel proceedings. So he went to America, called himself the Hon. Seymore Conway, and wooed and won a highborn maiden to be his wife. He then brought his wife to his butlery in Eugland, where he of course dropped the Hon. Seymore part of himself and prepared to settle down to domestic life. Bat instead of being delighted at this little surprise the lady is terribly anoyed. It is true she has not died, but she has done the next best thing, and instituted diverce proceedings. Courting in fancy dress seems not to be a success whichever way it is tried.

A WATCH-SPRING'S DEVASTATION. It Creates a Panic in a Street Car and Makes

the Conductor Howl. From the Baltimore American.

A tall, thin man with a cast in his eye boarded a Blue-line car going east on Baltimore street recently. He looked like a person who would not be surprised if the world would suddenly come to an end and leave him, alone in the universe. The seats of the car were full, but nobody was standing. Most of the passengers were ladies. The tall, thin man pulled out his Waterbury watch and compared it with the big chrosometer near Light street. The two time-pieces did not agree. The tall man proceeded to open his Waterbury watch at the rear. He pried open the outer case and on the inner case he saw the ominous inscription:

"Don't remove the cap unless you are a practical watch repairer."

This did not scare the thin man a bit. He got From the Baltimore American.

the outer case and on the inner case he saw the ominous inscription:

"Don't remove the cap unless you are a practical watch repairer."

This did not scare the thin man a bit. He got out his penknife and pried the case off with the little blade.

Great Cas at! what a revelation there was in that car,

Ine moment the cap came off a steel spring about forty yards long popped out and uncolled itself up to the ceiling of the car. It was like the devit coming out of his band box. After touching the roof the spring recoiled and then uncolled, and then became wound up in a most horribly confused way. It would dart out like a serpent's tongue all over the car, around the necks of the passengers, up their trousers legs, under the scat, out the front door and around the driver's stool. Then it would curi about the thin man and run out of every window on that side of the car. The female passengers shricked, and the perspiration gathered in great beads on the tail man's alabaster brow.

Hetried to throw the watch out of the window, but it would not go. The spring dragged it back and it fiew into the conductor's face, and in his excitement he tread on a fat passenger's pet corn, and the fat man howled as though his liver had struck for shorter hours and higher wages.

The conductor tried to toss the demonlarst watch through the door, but it returned and went whisting through the car like one of Kliroy's hot balls and hit the door so violently that it left the exact time of day indelibly stamped on the panel.

Finally the tail man, with the assistance of the conductor and several of the passengers, succeeded in gathering together what appeared to be ten bushels of wire springs, and the car stopped and they sently carried it out into the street and said: "Now then, all together!" and dropped it and ran for their lives.

When the thin man looked at his Waterbury watch after the excitement had subsided he found that there was absolutely nothing in it—not even a wheel or a pivot. The spring had been running the watch entirely an

The Old and the New in Mexico.

The Old and the New in Mexico.

From the El Paso, Texas, Times.

Mexico is the only country in which the mule can compete with the railroad. Along the track for miles you may see hundreds of these little bronchot with great loads of hay, stone and other goods strapped on their backs, without bridle or harners, driven by the Indians, and going the same way as the trains. They carry freight for hundreds of miles in this way.

The cleanest, coolest and most comfortable summer resort is the Oconee White Sulphur springs, Hall county, Ga. "Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.

Try "Red Lien" Elixir.

#### GEORGIA GRANITE.

A CORRESPONDENCE THAT FULLY EXPLAINS ITSELF.

An Atlantian Incorrectly Quoted by a Reporter of the Cinetinnati Times-Star Regarding Georgia Granite, and Why It is Not Used in the Capitol Building-Other News.

While Mr. John Carey, of this city, was in Cincinnatia a few days ago he was approached by a Times-Star reporter and asked a few ques-tions regarding Georgia granite. In the in-terview, Mr. Carey says he is incorrectly re-

terview, Mr. Carey says he is incorrectly reported, and as soon as he read the article in the Times Star he hastened to place himself right before the gentlemen interested. The interview, as published, reads:

Mr. John Carey, of Atlanta, Ga., is at the Gibson house, where he is stopping between trains with his daughter, whom he is bringing home from a canadian school.

"The streets of our city," he said, "have been paved with native stone for about six years, and it seems to wear well, though I am not an expert. No, I don't know anything about the Moericin quarries, except what I have seen in the papers. There is an Ohio firm interested in Stone mountain, and that is Miles & Hora, who have the contract for building the capitol."

"And are they using Georgia grantic for it:"

"No. They are using olite limestone from this stale."

"It comes from Ohio, eh?"

e. It comes from Ohio, eh?"

"Yes."
"And they are not using their own native

"And they are to the Ohio article."

"No. They prefer the Ohio article."

According to the best of Mr. Carey's knowledge, the Cincinnati crowd of granite men are unknown in Atlanta, and if they are doing anything, it is altogether outside of that city.

Yesterday Mr. Carey sent the following letter to Messrs. Miles & Horn, the capitol contractors.

in Atlanta, and if they are doing anything, it is altogether outside of that city.

Yesterday Mr. Carey sent the following letter to Messrs. Miles & Horn, the capitol contractors:

ATLANTA Ga., July 29, 1880.—Messrs. Miles & Horn, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs: While in Cincinnatil was approached by the city editor of the Times Star, who inquired of me whether or not the state capitol of Atlanta was built of granite. I stated that it was not, because it was so much harder and more difficult to work. I find that my information, which was innocently given, has been used to the detriment of Georgia granite. Appreciating the large amount of capital invested in developing this industry, and knowing the superiority of Georgia granite as regards quality, I am sure that an unjust construction has been put on my answer, I write, therefore, to ask you the reason why Georgia granite was not used in the construction of the capitol, desiring to but your answer with this letter before the Cincinnail public, in order that no injustice may be innocently done through me to so important an industry of our state. Yours very truly, 429.

In answer to which the gentleman received the following reply:

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29, '86—Mr. John Carey—Dear Sir. In answer to your note asking why Georgia granite was not used in the construction of the Georgia state capitol building, now being built by us, I have but to call your attention to the fact that it has been used in the most important courses in the building, and would have been used for the ent're building had it not been for its extreme costiness. The state appropriate do ac million dollars to build a state house, and bidders were requested to figure on granite, marble and oolitic limestone have taken \$200,000 more than the appropriation, and the contract was awarded us and oolitic limestone from the Salem, Indiana, quarries was adopted. I want in couclusion, to say that we were not interested in either granite or oolitic limestone quarries at the time of the bidding: reither are well dea

he was incorrectly quoted, and as soon as he read the article hastened to correct the mistakes. The matter is one of very serious concern to the owners of the quarries, and in justice to them the correspondence is given.

The guests at Oconee White Sulphur springs are the best satisfied company of people we know of.

The tony Oconee White Sulphur springs is by all odds the finest watering place in northeast Georgia.

If you want to spend a pleasant and profitable week or month go at onceto Oconee White Sulphur springs, Hall county, Ga.

Funeral Notice.

Died, Lilly May, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McLendon, Thursday, July the 29th, 1886. Will be puried from their home, No. 80 Fort street, at 4 o'clock p. m!. July the 30th, 1886.

### HAMBURG LINIMENT, The Best External Applica-

tion Known.

CURES LUMBAGO. CURES WRY NECK. CURES HEADACHE. CURES LAME BACK.

CURES NEURALGIA. CURES TOOTHACHE. CURES RHEUMATISM. CURES SORE THROAT.

CURES SPRAINS AND SWELLINGS. Sold by HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall Street.

# TO WEAK MEN reflering from the enmanahood, etc. I will send a rainable treatise (mailed) containing full discharge from the containing full discharge for the containing full discharge for the containing full discharge for the containing full discharge.

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Ourse bleeding guins, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists. he Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

TCAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge bothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor in the world. For particulars address J. A. RELMS, M. D. Seb2—diy Smyrna. Cobb county. Ga. FERRING A. FULTON COUNTY—JILBERT SPAIN Has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 elicok a. m., on the Jist day of August, 1886, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**POWDER** Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAXING POWNER CO., 185 Wall street, New York. J. P. STEVENS

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE.

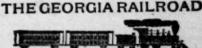
WHITEHALL ST.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES CHEAP as the CHEAPEST.

Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millytile, Massar's Motal and Glass Top Fruit Jars-phins, quarts and half gallons. Orders from the city and country promptity filled. Terms cash. PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, July 18, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.



GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager,
Augusta, Ga. April 17, 1886.
Commencing Sunday, 15th proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated;
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. Arrive Atlanta.... NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.



Tallulah Falls Accommodation.—Operates Wednesdays and Saturdays only

No. 1.

No. 2.

Iv Tallulah Falls 6-40pm
Ar at Clarkesville 7:23pm
Ar at Cornelia...... 7:30pm
Ar at Cornelia..... 7:30pm

Close connections made at Inla and Cornelia with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west. Ample time for supper at Lula on evening trains. Superb alcoping car accommodations. The shortest and quickest route between Athena and all points north, east and west. H. R. RERNAED, Superintendent.

#### RAILROAD TIME TABLE. howing the arrival and departure of all trains

from the	city.
No. 18 8 80 pm *Day Ex. from Savanush and Brunswick, No.	*Day Express North, E. and West No 14 IB 15 pm *Day Express Phil. & N. Y., 1 No 12 6 15 am *New York Lim. North N. Y. Phila etc. No. 16 No. 16 m *Cannon Ball South for

From	ARRIVE	7 82 am	To Savannah 6 00 an
41	Barn'sy'lle	7 50 am	To Macon* 3 10 pm
85	Macon*	1 85 pm	To Savannah 6 50 pm
* *15	Savannab*	9 85 pm	'To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm
61 61 91	Marietta Rome Chata'go* Chata'ga*	6 58 am 11 05 am 2 30 pm 6 85 pm	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am To Chattanooga* 1 50 pm To Rome
	ATLANTA A	AND WE	T POINT RAILROAD.
Fro	m M'tgo'ery	5.00 am	To Montgo'ery* 1 15 pm
6.6	M'tro etr	2 25 pm	To Montgo'ery*.11 80 pm

	GEORGIA	RAILROAD.
From	n Augusta*, 640 am	To Augusta 8 00 an
41	Covingt'n 7 55 am	To Decatur 9 00 an
81	Decatur 10 15 am	To Clarkston 12 10 pm
46	Amoustas 1 00 mm	To Augusta* 245 pm
41	Clarkston 2 20 pm	To Covington 6 10 pm
.63	Augusta* 5 50 pm	
	was many on hom	I TO MUR annu mm

" Charlotte\*, 12 30 pm To Gainesville... 4 00 pm Charlotte\* 9 40 pm To Charlotte\*.... 5 00 pm From Birg'm\*... \$55 pm To Birming'm\*.. \$65 am Birg'm\*... \$55 pm To Birming'm\*.. 4 30 pm Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

#### Bankers and Brokers.

#### W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER 24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE-Georgis State 4½ per cent bonds.

Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6

Jer cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully jurnish official information as to their merits,

Georgia Railroad Stock

ANTED—Georgia Bailroad Stock.

A & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures.
South Western R. R. Stock.

Atlanta city bonds. BUY AND I WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF BONDS & STOCKS

Shall be pleased to accommodate investors, either in buying or selling. Information furnished with pleasure. Have first class investment Bonds and HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

## The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

**UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY** 

Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues ertificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest,

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

#### TRUSTEES' SALE,

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above theic city of Columbus.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By D. virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March I, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described. In trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A." folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O 0, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conterred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the north-west corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co., on the north half of fractional section number eighty side for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as out number eighty-six (85) and eighty-seven (87) and the west haif of ion number by the following less of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of

cod work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the dound

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municinal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome railroad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the leans of the company, said lands extending along to banks upon the Georgia and Alabama sides of the river. Only a small portion of the water power is required and utilized in running the present nell and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs, and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of torty-two and a half (42½) feet within three-quarters (34) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-live thousand spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additionat mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this proporty the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application.

J. RHODES BEOWNE,



FINANCE AND COMMERCE

#### Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 29, 1836,

#### Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 29 .- The market today was marially lower and its range of values and volume of business more contracted. The news this moruing was almost entirely of a discouraging charac-ter, and to the usual advices of damage by drouth ter, and to the usual acrives of damage by arouth was added the report of renewed rate cutting in the west and turther declines in the price of silver. There was free selling by foreign houses. The market opened ½ to ½ per cent lower. Prices were weak from the opening, but declined fractional amounts only and soon railied. Before noon, however, prices were again upon the downward path and continued heavy throughout the afternoon the market becoming extremely dull afternoon, the market becoming extremely dull and finally closing weak. The net result is an almost universal decline, but in no case did the loss exceed 7g per cent, which was in Erie, North-

western, Lake Shore, Northern Pacific preferred
and New York Central were other weak stocks.
Sales 217,000 shares.
Exchange 485%. Money 2@3. Sub-treasury bal-
ances: Coin, \$128.511,000; currency \$22,341,000. Gov-
ernments dull; 4s 126%; 3s 100%. State bonds dull.
Ala. Class A 2 to 5 10618 N. & C 5914
do. Class B 5s*1071/2 N. O. Pac. 1sts 721/2
Ga. 6s 102 N. Y. Central 108%
Ga. 7s mortgage 102 Norfolk & W'n pre. 434
N. C. 6s 126 Northern Pacific 28%
do. 48
Virginia 6s
Virginia consols 54 Richmond & Dan 111
Chesap'ke & Ohio 834 Rich & W. P. Ter'l 8134
Chicago & N. W 11234 Rock Island 126
do. preferred 140% St. Paul 923%
Del. & Lack 1283 do, preferred 122
Erie 3234 Texas Pacific 1276
East Tenn 534 Union Pacific 5632
Lake Shore 873/4 N. J. Central 551/2
L. & N 443 Missouri Pacific 1101/2
Memphis & Char 86 Western Union 665

#### Mobile & Ohio ...... 1514 Offered. [Asked. THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, July 23, 1884. New York-There has been no material change the cotton market this week. Prices have ruled enerally steady, and the close today fails to make my particular change in the market. Spots, middling 9 9-16c.

dling 9 9-16c.

Net receipts five days bales, 7,981 against 1,090 bales
last year; exports 25,219 bales; last year 5,039 bales;
stock 223,638 bales; last year 218,234 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

November 9.81@ 9.83@ 9.81
December 9.34@ 9.35@ 9.36
January 9.43@ 9.44@ 9.45
February 9.52@ 9.54 9.54@ 9.55
March
Closed quiet and steady; sales 84,900 bales.
Local—Cotton steady; middling 9c,
The following is our statement of receipts and
shipments for today:
RECEIPTS.
By wagon
Air-Line Rallroad
Georgia Railroad
Central Railroad
Western and Atlantic Railroad
West Point Railroad
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad
Georgia Pacific Railroad
(Partial)
Total 7
Receipts previously161,151
Total161,158
Stock September 1
Stock September 1
Grand total
SHIPMENTS.
Shipments today
Shipments previously145,649
Local consumption previously
Don't constant part providesty

'Actual stock on hand ..... 4.115 NEW YORK, July 29-U. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: It was an amyous sort of a market, and no clear conception of the tendencies could be reached. Evidently very little of any really new bdsiness camein, and operators were almost wholly confined to getting out of August and putting deals forward into the later months. The demand appeared to be fuller than the desire to sell, and this raised prices a few points, but the close was dull. Liverpool was without much change, but silver, on private advices,

#### was broken down to 423/d. By Telegraph.

pent 1,110; stock 10 904.

GALVESTON, July 29—Cotton quiet; midding 91-16; net receipts 10 bales; gross 10; sales none; stock 2,875. NORFOLK, July 29—Cotton steady: mi/dling 9%; net receipts 12 bales; gross 12; stock 3,929; [sales 2; exports coastwise 63. BALTIMORE, July 29-Cotton dull and nominal:

BALTIMORE. July 29—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9½; net receipts none bales; gross 30; sales —; stock 9,568; sales to spinners —; ### BOSTON, July 29—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 390; bales; gross 568; sales none; stock 6,319; exports to Great Britain 562.
WILMINGTON, July 29—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales EDER: SECE 597.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29—Cotton firm; middling BAVANAH, July 22—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; act recespts 45 bales; gross 45 saies none; stock 5,617. NEW ORLEANS, July 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9,8-16; net recespts 30 bales; gross 30; sales 100; stock

MOBILE, July 29-Cotton neminal; middling 9 et receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 3,937 exports coastwise 240.

MEMPHIS. July 29—Cotton steady: middling 91/c, net receipts 53 bales; shipments 103; sales 350; stock 7,702.

7,708.
AUGUSTA, July 23—Cotton quiet but firm; mid-ding 9: net receipts 15 bales; saipments.—; sales 3. CHARLESTON: July 29—Cotton firm; middling 934; net receipts 350 bales; gross 350; sales noue; stock -5,642.

#### THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

THE CONSTITUTION. ATLANTA, GA.,

Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 29—Trading was active again to day in all cereals, and the general tone was stronger. September wheat opened up quite strong at 73%c, but broke off under free offerings to 76 5 160, rose again near the close to outside figures and finished at nearly the highest figures of the day, closing 3/c higher than yesterday.

Corn fraders were nearly as wild as ever, bulls not seeing any limit to prices. All sorts of prices were quoted on the curb. The close yeste-day was at 156/64%c for September, but later it was boosted up to 46%c, and by 9 o'clock today it was searing around 47c. There were plenty sales at the opening at 47%c and reported sales at 48c, but, while plenty of men heard of them, none could name either seller or buyer. It is extremely doubtful if any such price was paid. The regular session opened with 47c and 47%c bid in different parts of the pit, which was the place of the same will excitement that has characterized the opening for several days past. The official reporter called the first sales 47c, which was in actual fact the market, as wild trades are not counted either way. The market broke off later to 45%c and closed at 46c.

Out ruled strong in sympathy with corre, but shaded off and closed easy.

Provisions were very unsettled and decidedly higher, September advancing to \$10.25, but broke off, closing at medium figures.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. OONSTITUTION OF FIGURATION OF FIGURATION OF FIGURATION OF FIGURATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

NEW YORK, July 29—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.05@\$3.50; good to choice \$3.90 @\$5.45. Wheat a shade lower; No. 2 red August \$4% @\$5.1-16; September \$8\2000 Corn 101\2000 for 101\200

14220.
CINCINNATI. July 23—Flour easy; family \$3.40@\$3.65; fanoy \$3.50@\$4.10. Wheat easier and lower; No. 2 red 751/6. Corn strong and/higher; No. 2 mixed 452/46. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed at 29.
F LOUISVILLE, July 29—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 mixed \$3.00. 2 red 71. Corn, No. 2 white 41. Oats, new No. 2 mixed \$3.00.

No. 2 mixed 33.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. July 29—Coffee — Fancy Rio 13c; choice 11%@12%c; prime 10%@11c fair 9%@10, ordinary 9%@10c. Sugar — Standard granulated 7c; standard a foxc; off A 6%; white extra 0 6%c; yellow 0 6c. Syrups — New Orleans fancy keitle 45c; choice centrifugal 35c; choice centrifugal 35c; choice centrifugal 35c; choice centrifugal 35c; primeout 2% 35c; choice centrifugal 35c; primeout 2% 36c, 13c fox 25c. Allspare 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Clores 25c. Allspare 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Mik 7c; Boston butter 7%c; pearl oyster 6%c; X soda 4%c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls 86.50; % bbls, 83.00; kits 50; palls 55. Boap \$2.00 \$5.00 \$100 cakes. Candies—Full weight 12%. Matches—Round wood. \$2 gross, \$1.13; \$200, \$2.00; \$90, \$3.50; \$400, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4%c; in boxes, 5%c. Rice, prime, 5; fair, 4. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese — Full cream, —; factory, —.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29—Coffee weak; Rio cargoes, common to prime 7%@10%. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle choice 5%; strictly prime 5%; common, 10, good common 4%@4%; Louisiana centrifugals, plantation granulated 6%; choice white 61-16; off white 5%@6; prime yellow clarified 5 13-16%. Molasses steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 3%@4%.

NEW YORK, July 29—Coffee fair Rio dull at 9%. Sugar dull and easy; fair to good refining 4 11-16@4 13-16; refined dull; C4%@4%; extra C6@6%; white extra C6%@4; standard A 5%; confectioners A 6%; cut losf and crushed 5; powdered 6111-16@61%; granulated 6%; choice white 6%; choice white 6 12%; white extra C6%@4; standard A 5%; confectioners A 6%; cut losf and crushed 5; powdered 6111-16@61%; standard A 5%; confectioners A 6%; cut losf and crushed 5; powdered 6111-16@64%; granulated 6%; Choles 611-16@69%, Molasses steady; S0-test 17%. Rice firmg domestic 497.

CINCINNATI, July 29—Sugar steady; standard A 6%; granulated 7%.

Provisions. Groceries.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 29—Mess pork active and higher; each \$9.97½; August \$9.97½6\$10.12½; closed \$9.97½; September \$10.07½6\$10.25. closed \$10.07½. Lard steady and firm; each \$6.75; August \$6.70@6.87½; September \$6.80@6.92½; closed \$6.82½. Short rib sides steady; cash \$6.17½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders \$6.10@6.15; short clear \$6.70@6.75.

ST. LOUIS, July 29—Provisions active and strong. Pork \$10.50. Lard \$6.25. Bilk meats, loose lots long clear \$6.20; short ribs \$6.25; short clear \$4.0; boxed lots, long clear \$6.25; short clear \$4.0; boxed lots, long clear \$6.85@6.90; short ribs \$6.77½67.00; short clear 710@7.20; hams 12@13.

LOUISVILLE, July 29—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib 7½; sides 7½; shoulders \$6.40. Bulk meats, clear ribs \$6.40; clear sides \$6.90; shoulders \$6. Mess pork \$10.50. Hams, sugar-cured; 11½6012½. Lard, choice leaf \$8.

choice leaf 8.

CINCINNATI, July 29—Pork firm at \$10.25. Lard firm and higher at 6.25. Bulk meats firm, shoulders 7; short ribs 6.30(6.40. Bacon firm; shoulders 7; short ribs 7.10; short clear 7%.

NEW YORK, July 29—Pork firm; old \$10.50@ \$10.62½; new \$11.62½(@\$11.75. Middles idull; long clear 7. Lard \$@11 points higher; western steam spot 6 \$8(6.50); August 6.83(6.66.

ATLANTA, July 29—Bulk clear rib sides 7e. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 12@13½(c; do. small' average 14@14½c. Lard—Refined 7½(9)c; leaf \$½(@\$9)c.

Fruits and Confection Fruits and Confectionertes.

ATLANTA. July 29—Apples—\$5.50@6.00 \$\( \) bbl.

Lemons—\$5.50@\$10.00. Oranges—\$.50@\$5.50 \$\( \) box.
Cocosnuts—\$5.60@\$6.10 \$\( \) ben.
Cocosnuts—\$5.60@\$6. Pineappies—None. Bananas—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—\$\( \) box \$1.75; \$\( \) box \$0.00. Currants—74.@8c. Cranberries—\$0c. \$\( \) gal; \$14 \$\( \) bbl. California Pears\$5.00 \$\( \) box. \$C. (ron—15@40c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@10c. Palmis—16c. Dried Fruit—Pasches 2@ \$c; apples 2c. Naval Stores,

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 29—Turpentine firm at 31; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at 51.45; crude turpentine firm; hards 75; yellow dip 81.70; virgin 81.80.

SAVANNAH. July 29—Turpentine firm at 31%; sales ;— barreis; rosin firm; strained and good strained 40,651.15; sales 700 barreis.

CHARLESTON, July 29—Turpentine firm at 31 bid; rosin steady; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, July 29—Rosin dull at \$1.00@\$1.05; turpentine dull at 24.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, July 29—Market is steady. Horse shoes \$4.09; mule-shoes \$6.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ \$2.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ \$2.00; iron-bound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 30.60 \$0.00. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$8.75. Cotton rope 15c. Sweds iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Oast-sieel 12c. Nails \$2.50. Gildden barbed wire, galvanised \$6.00; painted \$6. Powder, rile, \$3.00; blasting \$9.50. Bar-lead \$6./c; shot \$1.50.

Live Stock Live Stock

ATLANTA. July 29—There is a fair supply of horses on the market. Ping \$58,3800; drive \$125.3 \$140; good drivers \$75,68200; fine, \$250,8820. The supply of nules is limited. 14% to 15 hands \$125.8 \$180; Is to 15% hands \$180,68179.

CINCINNATI, July 29—Hogs firm; consumm and light \$4 00,674 80; packing and butched \$4,70,245 10.

Country Produce. Country Produce,
ATLANTA, July 29—Eggs—7.630. Buber—Jersey, 25c; choice Tennessee 18,20c; other grade 12,6
15c. Fou.try—Hens 26,27c; spring chickens, large
12,618c; small 8,6124; cocks 26, ducks 26,27. Irish
potatoes — \$2.26,82.50. Sweet Potatoes — None.
Honey—Strained 667c; in the comb 12/4. Onlons
—3.008,53.25. Cabbarn—1c.

Miscellaneous,
ATLANTA, July 29—Teather—Busty; G. D.
20,25c; P. D. 20,622; best 26,23c; whiteoak sole
166,40c; harness leather 30,33c; black upper 55,440.

#### Professional Cards.

SMITH & THORNTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office over 1038 Broad Street, Columbus, Ga.
We have this day formed a copartnership for the
practice of law, and will practice in the state am
federal courts, and all business intrusted to out
care will receive prompt attention.
CARY J. THORNTON.

M. ARROWOOD,

Attorney at Law, Roem 34 Gate City Bank Building Atlanta, Ga. oilections and critice practice a specialty.

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J. T. HOLLEMAN, Attorney at law, Gainesville, Ga.

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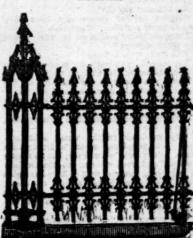
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#### CONTRACTORS

DEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE mayor and general council will be received Monday, August 2nd at 3 p. m., by the city clerk in open council for the following city work:

Mcadamizing Crew street from Peters' street to

Mcadamizing Grew sacce Country street.

Constructing sewer on Capital avenue from Fultion street to Crumley street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONY.

Commissioner of Public Works.

#### **ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS** GRANT WILKINS, Givil Engineer and Contracting Agent

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

ron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. STOPPED FREE

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Educational.

# MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL HOME SCHOOL,

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The scholastic year opins on Wednesday, Sep-mber 22d, 1886. Best educational advantages offered to young For circular of information apply to the above, july 24 1w

THE WASHINGTON SEMINARY. 16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga. HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FORGIRLS AND Young Children. Circulars apply to MRS. BAYLOR STRWART, Principal.

#### LUCY COBBINSTITUTE ATHENS, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed Wednesday, September 29th, 1886. All letters and applications for Catalogues will be promptly answered if addressed to MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal. jun24d83/4m



THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS, MUSIC ANDART THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS, MUSIC ANDART,
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September 29. For catalogues, with particulars
address I. F. COX, President.

Name this paper.

july11 d&wkyeow

## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Raleigh, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM, THE 91ST SEMI-ANNTAL session, begins Thursday, September 9th, 1886. For catalogue, address the rector, 2m Rev bennett smedes, A.M.

JOHN C. GREEN SCHOOL of SCIENCE, COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY,

PRINCETON. NEW JERSEY PRINCETON,

Regular four-year courses, as follows: I. For the degree of Bachelor of Science, a general course; also elective courses in Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Mathematics and Physics. II. For the degree of Civil Engineer, including, beside the usual professional studies, applications of Electricity to the Arts. Post graduate instructions in Higher Mathematics; Graphics, Analytical Chemistry and Assaying, Biology, Physics and Astronomy, Entrance examinations Sept. 14th and 15th, 1886. For special courses and other information, apply to the College Treasurer.

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GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, LARGE AIRY ROOMS. TWO ACRES GROVE. 1150 feet above Sea. Superior Instruction in LITERARY, MUSIC AND ART Departments. Prasident and Preceptress studied two years abroad. Endorsed by VASSAR W.C. LESLEY, etc. Numbers limited, Terms moderate.

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W. 255 SEARING OUR PATENTED TEADLE-MARKS, A LIGHT

METALLID SEAL ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND

THE STRIPES CANVAR AS IN THE GUT.

THIS IS THEONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING Cars from Cincinnati tt. Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast axpress trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address Seneral Southern agent, Cincinnati, O.

President; Vice-President, Secret CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO MANUFACTURERS OF CHATTAHOOCHEB RIVER

#### BRICK. Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ca.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.

FLAIR, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICE
A SPECIALTY; Samples and prices furnished on application; july Siddwkiy

# DR. RICE,

For 15 years et 37 Court Phos, now at \$22 Market Street, Louisville, Ky American statement, Louisville, Ky American statement and inputs qualitat payeties and description of the court mention of the posterior of the court mention of the cou CHRONIO and SERVAL DISC.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency;
is the result of solicibuse in youth, areast areases in manifest processing and the little processing and little processing

PRIVATE COUNSELOR onthe Should be read by all parents assist, for there

SUMMER RESORTS. SEASON OPENS JULY 187, HAYWOOD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGE WAYNESVILLE, N.C "The Loveliest Spot in all God's Wa

derland of Beauty."

Mount Mitchell Hotel BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.

SEASON, 1886.

The Oconee White Sulphur Spring WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION guests June 15th, under competent

#### THE STOCKTON,

CAPE MAY, N. J., HENRY CLAIR, late of Grand Union hotel

The Buffalo Mutual Accide

ASSOCIATION Pays \$300 to \$5,000 at death. \$5 to \$25 week

Reliable Agents Wanted J. W. GILES, General Agent

# ESTABLISHED (811) CHOICE OLD

Old Reserve Whiskey, Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15.0 Brunswick Club Whiskey, - 12.0

## ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

SHORT LINE.

GOMERY. Only line operating double daily trains and the man Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlant of New Orleans without change.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA MON

Through time table in effect July 19th. 1888. No. 50. No. 52. Dally. Dally. Sundar 1 15 pm 11 80 pm 1 5 50 pm 1 5 50 pm 1 1 90 pm 1 1 90 pm 1 2 12 pm 1 2 45 pm 1 2 45 pm 1 2 45 pm 1 2 45 pm 1 5 50 pm 1 1 90 pm 1 5 50 pm 1 5 50 pm 1 5 50 pm 1 5 50 pm 2 4 1 pm 3 8 4 7 pm 2 4 1 pm 3 8 2 4 pm 5 08 pm 4 30 am 6 31 pm 11 55 am

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"Palmetto....
"Newnan...
"Grantville...
"LaGrange...
"West Point...
"Opelika... Ar. Columbus, Ga.. 6 31 pm 11 55 am Ar. Montgomery... 7 20 pm 7 00 am ..... 5 15 am 2 80 pm Ar. Pensacola... SELMA DIVISION.

TO SHREVEPORT VIA Q & C. ROUTE

A STATE OF THE STATE OF	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. New Orleans	7 00 pm 12 20 am	
Lv. Pensacola	10 20 pm	7 05 am
Lv. Selma		5 00 pm
Lv. Montgomery	8 20 am	9 30 pm
Lv. Columbus	8 20 am	10 50 pm
Lv. Opelika  " West Point  " LaGrange  " Hogansville  " Grantville  " Newnan  " Palmetto  Ar. Atlanta	10 35 am 11 21 am 11 50 am 12 14 n'u 12 27 n'u 12 54 pm 1 20 pm 1 32 pm 2 25 pm	12 50 am 1 42 am 2 14 am 2 17 am 3 01 am 3 81 am 4 00 am 4 13 am 5 00 am
* Sunday only. †Daily except Sunday.		

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to No
Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington
Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans

Atlanta.

Washington-local sleeper Montgomery to Allass
T. F. McCandless,
Passenger Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta Gardin,
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THROUGH THE CITY. ren Minutes Schedule.—The street car line yesterday beging the minutes schedule and re day did not miss connection to RIES BROKEN.—Lewis Me his wagon yesterday morning.

CONSTITUT

ter King yesterday condemnes leads of watermeions. The mele in cars at the Central depot for and were begining to grow stale

HAVING CARS BUILT.—Major Gregineer of the Georgia Midland, sugh Atlanta yesterday en route road. Major Green has been to Nive instructions about the building

for the road. The cars are now ered companies of Atlanta will lyning for Chattanoega where ter the prize drill which takes attaneoga to-morrow. Each on panies expect to bring back a pu-them are well drilled.

THE LEON BOOK FUND. -On the the Athens excursion train from Ed Newton took up a handsome of the passengers, for the Leon b the Atlanta Young Men's library ass Joh he has forwarded to Judge How

Nor Mrs. Pendleton of West E. rs. Pendleton who was injured disterday by being thrown from a hitchail street was not Mrs. H. C. P. o resides at Oak and Lee streets, V. e. Mrs. Pendleton who was injure the McDonough road near the unit injuries are not serious. COLORED FIRE COMPANIES -THE COLORED FIRE COMPANIES— bred fire companies from Griffi at to Athens to attend the firems ment, passed through Atlanta yest at home. They were received at a renger depot by a delegation of isens by whom they were entertain their three-hours' sejourn in the companies.

Sad DEATH—The seven-mid of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Har ide at 132 East Hunter street, didenly yesterday afternoon. Talways been remarkably heal ang, but day before yesterday beginning, and died yesterday. The this attributed to congestion Tax Digests.—The lax digests recomptroller general yesterday flewing: Campbell county, decrease of 61,93 nty, decrease of \$56,295; Lincoin crease of \$10,429; Screven county, \$108,170; Hall county, increase of wton county, increase of \$48,104; anty, increase of \$107,872; Chatham crease of \$841,582.

A HANDSOME MAP.-Mr. I. L. Sta gusts, has sent to General Gordon
mely executed map of the state, wh
litical index of the campaign just of
about four by six feet in dimension
lored, the counties being contrasted
death designated as to whom it were
the counties being contrasted
designated as yeary interesting. remor. It is a very interesting rk, and was yesterday generally those who saw it hauging in the

d from his late residence yesterday at eleven o'clock, conducted by Ro n Shaw, assisted by Rev. A. H. Mi te services were largely attended, a sesteem in which the deceased we remains were shipped to Cincin Western and Atlantic railroad for

SMALL FIRE.—A negro girl ran d mon house stairway yesterday a ut two o'clock, screaming fire at th and every body on the street qui tained that the Cannon house was P. H. Snook, the old reliable to p'phoned the alarm to engine hou in a second Chief Joyner's red upon the scene. The fire laddeis awed, and when they entered the y were unable to find any fire excell stove. The alarm had been caused fine burning out, and when it wa

Was over. HE MYSTIC LINKS.—A joint of in the five Odd Fellow lodges of that night in the Odd Fellows' itehall and Alabama stre hitehall and Alabama stre-fect arrangements for the reception ites to the grand encampment I, the will meet in this city enteenth of August. On the ei-August the grand lodge of I. (I) Il meet in Atlanta also. This is me since 1879 that the grand lodge me since 1879 that the grand lodge mbled in Atlanta. Dr. H. G. Hute grand patriarch of the grand enca d H. F. Everett, of Columbus, th aster of the grand lodgo.

2 30 am 2 10 pm
7 20 am 7 30 pm
DIVISION.

No. 2 † No. 12 it No. 54

So am 8 45 am 8 20 at 16 pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the pavilion that the dancers country and the pavilion that the dancers countr UST A LITTLE TROUBLE.-Yest and gentlemen to dance, and dot find that it was his duty on account of the preacher

almost serious accident happened afternoon at A. McD. Wilson's techtree street. Mr. Wilson had teed two car loads of flour, which was at the store of the cight feet above the basement that eight feet above the basement that eight feet above the basement that had been to the cight feet above the basement to the cight feet above the weight freat that the floor gave away, flaur and Mr. Eubanks, dropped basement. The crash was a ter was heard throughout the block lies an excitement. A large crowing, and rushing into the rear of the lied in sacks of flour from his he head was free, and in a few a much his way out, and was ging himself uninjured.

Ded Lion's Elixiv for indisestion. OST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-A

d Lion" Elixir for indigestion

or the convenience of business dmont Air Line is now running the state of the state

A PLEASANT MEETING.

Three schoolmates, who have never seen each other since Lee laid down the confeder-

ate flag at Appomattox in '65, had a pleasant reunion in Atlanta day before yesterday.

They were Mr. T. A. Frierson, a wealthy cotton merchant and farmer of Butler, Ga., Mr.

Samuel Hayes, a prominent merchant of Thomasville, and Mr. W. A. Hemphill, busi-

Several peculiar features make the reunion

cept so far as one schoolmate always remembers another. Years rolled by and they never met. On the day of the gubernatorial convention the three gentlemen accidentally met in Atlanta. With the meeting old memories came trooping back, and no happier reunion was ever indulged in than the one between the three old friends.

"Red Lion" Elixir for colic and cramps.

"Red Lion" Elixir for rigors and general

the three old friends.

ness manager of THE CONSTITUTION.

interesting.

#### SUMMER RESORTS. SON OPENS JULY 1ST. HAYWOOD E SULPHUR SPRINGS YNESVILLE, N.C.

oveliest Spot in all God's Won derland of Beauty." reestory brick hotel, 170 feet long was 12 feet, wide and 250 feet long. How they furnished, Everything new, but Accommodations in every density.

SEASON, 1886.

luffalo Mutual

ASSOCIATION

00 to \$5,000 at death. \$5 to \$25 week

ole Agents Wanted,

TABLISHED 1811

HOICE OLD

serve Whiskey, - \$18.00 lled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 15.00 vick Club Whiskey, - 12.00

TA AND NEW ORLEANS

Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and

time table in effect July 19th, 1835.

6 81 pm 11 55 am

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sleeper Washington to r Atlanta to Montgon ry to New Orleans.

SHORT LINE.

J. W. GILES, General Agent,

conee White Sulphur Springs

fee RIES BROKEN.—Lewis Metzger, a suber, had two ribs broken by being thrown his wagon yesterday morning. Dr. Borle was called in and set the broken bones. It is supplied to the broken bones. EUNING WATERWELONS. -Sanitary Inexpensions Watermelons.—Santary In-seter King yesterday condemned several leads of watermelons. The melons have est in cars at the Central depot for several result were begining to grow stale and un-sulty. int Mitchell Hotel. K MOUNTAIN, N. C.

is Ancient Coat—Deputy Clerk Frank Mrss of the superior court, wears a linen of which Judge Strong says was the first at brught here by Menko when he opened theses. Mr. Myers values the coat so highly that he will not wear it on the street.

CONSTITUTION.

Paragraphs Caught On the Fly By

TEN MINUTES SCHEDULE -The Metro som street car line yesterday began their rain fifteen minutes schedule and during testire day did not miss connection.

THROUGH THE CITY.

The Constitution Reporters.

HAVING CARS BUILT.—Major Green, chief gineer of the Georgia Midland, passed reagh Atlanta yesterday en route back to road. Major Green has been to New York give instructions about the building of some in for the road. The cars are now in course

SE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF Leaving for Chattanooga—The four stored companies of Atlanta will leave this soming for Chattanooga where they will ster the prize drill which takes place in lattanooga to-morrow. Each one of the mpanies expect to bring back a prize. All them are well drilled. HE STOCKTON,

FOR THE LEON BOOK FUND .- On the return FER THE LEON BOOK FUND.—On the return i the Athens excursion train from Tallulah, in Ed Newton took up a handsome collection can the passengers, for the Leon book fund the Atlanta Young Men's library association, ich he has forwarded to Judge Howard Van

OT MRS. PENDLETON OF WEST END .- The rs. Pendleton who was injured day before estendy by being thrown from a buggy on littlehall street was not Mrs. H. C. Pendleton to resides at Oak and Lee streets, West End. he Mrs. Pendleton who was injured resides the McDonough road near the university.

The Colored Fire Companies—The two deed fire companies from Griffin which ent to Athens to attend the fireman's tourment, passed through Atlanta yesterday en mente home. They were received at the union menger depot by a delegation of colored menter by whom they were entertained durr three-hours' sejourn in the city.

SaD DEATH—The seven-months-old of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harper, who dest 102 East Hunter street, died very lealy yesterday afternoon. The child always been remarkably healthy and ye, but day before yesterday began coming, and died yesterday. The child's his attributed to congestion of the

Tax DIGESTS.—The tax digests received by comptroller general yesterday were the lewing: Campbell county, decrease of \$66,-6 Gilmer county, decrease of \$1,933; Clarke city, decrease of \$56,295; Lincoln county, sse of \$10,420; Screven county, increase 8.170; Hall county, increase of \$133,157; on county, increase of \$45,104; Emanuel y, increase of \$107,872; Chatham county, se of \$841,582.

A HANDSOME MAP .- Mr. I. L. Stausell, of ista, has sent to General Gordon a hand-ly executed map of the state, which is a call index of the campaign just closed. It but four by six feet in dimension, tastily ed, the counties being contrasted in color. designated as to whom it went for for or. It is a very interesting piece of and was yesterday generally admired se who saw it hauging in the editorial

NERAL OF MR. JAMES WHITE,-The service of Mr. James R. White, whose was announced in yesterday's issue, was m his late residence yesterday morn-even o'clock, conducted by Rev. Wil-aw, assisted by Rev. A. H. Misseldine. services were largely attended, attesting steem in which the deceased was held. remains were shipped to Cincinnati via Western and Atlantic railroad for inter-

SMALL FIRE. - A negro girl ran down the n house stairway yesterday afternoon two o'clock, screaming fire at the top of At the same time a dozen heads of a dozen windows in the buildand everybody on the street quickly as-used that the Cannon house was on fire. P.H. Snook, the old reliable furniture phoned the alarm to engine house No. 1, d in a second Chief Joyner's red wagon supon the scene. The fire laddeis quickly lived, and when they entered the house Twere unable to find any fire except in the a stove. The alarm had been caused by a lifus burning out, and when it was out the

No. 50. No. 52. Dally except. Sunday.

1 15 pm 11 30 pm 4 25 pm 1 55 pm 12 90 am 5 55 pm 2 12 9m 12 45 am 6 23 pm 3 07 pm 1 58 am 8 15 pm 3 47 pm 2 41 am 9 40 pm 4 26 pm 3 32 am 5 56 pm 4 30 am 5 66 pm 4 30 am The Mystic Links.—A joint committee in the five Odd Fellow lodges of Atlanta it last night in the Odd Fellows' hall on hitehall and Alabama streets, to fiet arrangements for the reception of delmet arrangements for the reception of delmies to the grand encampment I. O. O. F.,
the will meet in this city on the
menteenth of August. On the eighteenth
August the grand lodge of I. O. F.
Ill meet in Atlanta also. This is the first
meetine 1879 that the grand lodge has asmibled in Atlanta. Dr. H. G. Hutchison is
agrand patriarch of the grand encampment,
ad H. F. Everett, of Columbus, the grand
ster of the grand lodge.

LUST A LATTIE FROMWER, Vectorder, at

DET A LITTLE TROUBLE.—Yesterday at waked of into the woods. Mr. Bain it that it had been the custom for the lateral gentlemen to dance, and that he also that that it was his duty to stop has on account of the preacher and his at.

Almost a Serious accident happened yesterny attendon at A. McD. Wilson's store on active street. Mr. Wilson had just related two car loads of flour, which was being said in the rear end of the store. Under a More is a basement, the store floor being set eight feet above the basement floor. Ethanks, one of the clerks was survived.

#### THEY WERE ACQUITTED.

FAIRLY AND HONORABLY.

frial of the Supposed Counterfeiters Yesterday Be-tere Judge Haight-Fell Synopsis of the Evi-dence At duced Not Sufficient to Author-ize Their Being Bound Over.

J. H. Bewles and J. C. Bone, the two men crrested near Woodville, charged with making and passing counterfeit money, were yesterday given a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Haight.

and the men were acquitted.

ney Hill.
"He works on halves with Mr. Bone," was

the reply. "And you worked for Mr. Lewis?"

Do you think he knew it was counterfeit

when he gave it to you?"
"I can't say positively, but I don't think he did."

"I have been at work for Mr. Bowles," lines, and for the first time in their lives became separated. During the war each one was wounded seriously, and each one wounded in the head, from which they yet wear scars to which they point with pride. After the war the gentlemen became separated, each seeking for himself a home. Mr. Frierson went to Butler, Mr. Hayes to Thomasville and Mr. Hemphill came to Atlants. They left the war behind them, and with the same energy they had fought battles for their country, began to fight the battle of life. In course of time each forgot the other except so far as one schoolmate always remembers another. Years rolled by and they never

answered the witness, independently.
"Have you ever had any counterfeit money

"Where did you get the money?" Where did you get the counterfeit money?'

"Oh, yes. I got it from Minnie Fulton, who worked for Mr. Bowles." Mr. J. C. Reid, counsel for the defendants, arked Battle how long he had worked for Mr.

reply.
"And what did you do with the money?"

"Kept it."
"How come you to know it was counterfeit?"

IT WAS COUNTERFEIT."
"He didn't take it?"
"No, sir, and I kept it."
"When did you first get hold of this

"What did you do with the money?"
"I carried it back to Mr. Bowles, and—"
The evidence ceased here, and a consultation

followed between Colonel Reid and the wit-ness. Upon cross-examination Woodfin said that a woman had been paid some of the money and she carried it back to Mr. Bowles. "Did she get good money?"

"Yes, sir, he took it back and gave her good

money."
"You are positive of this?"
"Why, of course, I am."
"Certain of this?"

GOT HIS PART OF IT.

"Kit Redmond paid me one dollar and seventy-five cents," said John Edwards, as he kissed the Bible; "I had been at work for him and he paid me for the work. I did not find

"How about Mr. Bowles, do you know him?"
"Yes, sir-me, Charles and Jenks, worked

"Did you tell him when he called you."

FROM THE COTTON PATCH

"Did you go to Mr. Bowles and try to get him to take back the money?"
"Yes, sir. He said he didn't have enough

Mr. Bowles.
"Yes, sir; one dollar and seventy-five cents

and stated as follows:

"I know Mr. Bone, that man (pointing to Bone). He came to my office. I told him that I would like to talk with him about some counterfeit coins that had been in circulation about Woodville, and he refused to talk about it. I did not insist, as I told him that he could use his pleasure, and only answer such questions as wished."

"I asked him if he had ever had in his possession any bad money, and he said yes, he had eight dollars, for which he had repaired watches. He said that \$3.50 of it was counter

# feit, and that he did not know it until he'had s; ent this \$3.50, and the party who get it came back and wanted him to redeem it. He said no other of the eight dollars was counterfeit. He did not redeem but \$1.50 of this three dollars and fifty cents that he had spont, for he did not have good meney enough." "I asked who he spent it with and redeemed it from, but he refused to tell." "He afterwards said that he paid Bill Glenn's wife ninety cents and Hiram Couch, the first witness, seventy-five cents for beef. "I also asked Mr. Bone if he bought a silver pitcher and he said yes, he recently bought one to make shirt buttons out of, but had since found that it was not silver exactly, but pewter, and it did not answer the purpose. He said he knew well how to make shirt buttons out of silver." One witness from the large house of J. B. White & Co., Augusts, was examined, and he testified that Mrs. Bowles had come to their store and bought a bill of goods for four neighbors, as she claimed. "She was a long while making the purchases, and instructed the clerk to send the goods to the hotel. When she paid the bill it was found that there was some bed money, and when she was notified she made it good." There were several other witnesses, but no other facts were brought out. District Attor-JEWELER.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices. 58 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

MY STOCK FOR SP she made it good."

There were several other witnesses, but no other facts were brought out. District Attorney Hill said that there had been no evidence adduced to fix the crime of making counterfeit money upon the parties accused, and that the evidence was not sufficient to authorize their being bound over. The two men were dischaged. IN GREAT GIVE ME Three Old Friends Come Together After

# Artist's Materials.

You can get anything you want in Artist's mate-

Interesting.

The three gentlemen were raised in Athens and wen't to school together. Their boyhood days were passed pleasantly and friendly with each other, and when the war broke out they all responded to the call and enlisting under the banner they loved, and for which they fought, went to the front. In entering the service they 'all chose separate lines, and for the first time in their lives became separated. During the war each one THORNTON & SELKIRK'S. 28 Whitehall St, BLANK BOOKS,

FINE & COMMERCIAL

STATIONERY, Pictures, PICTURE FRAMES, STRETCHERS, SCREENS, EASELS,

We invite special attention to our new line of Mouldings for frames, which we are selling at prices that cannot be duplicated in this city. Be sure and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
7p und mus n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

GATE CITY ICE COMPANY.

ATLANTA, GA, ICE VAULT AND OFFICE.

Corner of Wall and Pryor sis. Ice made from clear well water.

#### Marletta and North Georgia Railroad Company.

General Office, Marietta, Ga., July 21, '86.—Itake pleasure in announcing that the Marietta and North Georgia railroad is now completed and open for travel, as far as White Path Springs, in Gilmer county, 76 miles north of Marietta. On and after this date a daily passenger schedule will be in operation as follows: Leave Marietta at 8:50 a. m., arrive at White Path at 1:20 p. m.; returning, leave White Path at 1:20 p. m.; returning, leave White Path at 1:20 noon, arrive at Marietta at 5:50 p. m.

Parties leaving Atlanta at 7:50 a. m. via the Western and Atlantic railroad make close connection at Marietta, and returning arrive at Atlanta 6:35 p. m.

General Superintendent,

Clothing.

RING AND IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. VARIETY. The Largest Stock of Chilldren's Suits in the City, A CALL. PLES FOR SUITS TO GEOR GE MUSE, 38 Whitehall street.

A BARGAIN. THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW have been used but little and are as good as new. It not sold by September 1 they will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga.,

y applying to Thomas Camp, Esq. For terms and prices apply to Malsby & Avery, agents, SI Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa. IRON WORKING TOOLS.

IRON WORKING TOOLS.

1 Pulley Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works).

1 "Turning " " " "

118 inch Engine Lathe and Chuck (Ames).
115 inch Shaping Machine,
1 20x24 Planing Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise),
124x24 " ft. (McFarlin.)
122 inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (Enterprise),
116 " ft. (McFarlin.)
115 back geared Drill Press.
1 Lathe, medium size, (Putnam).

WOOD WORKING TOOLS. 1 Pattern Worker's Lathe. 1 Moulding Machine, woodworker. 1 Horizontal Borer. 1 square spindle Wood Shaper.

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND FIXTURES, Portable forges, lot of foundry and smith shop fixtures, for sale by FRICK COMPANY,
Engineers, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa.
7th or 8th p 2m

CHAS. C. THORN, 118 WHITEHALL ST.,

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23

Baker Rye Whisky, by the Gibson's Old Cabinet Whis-

Genuine Imported Sherry. Golden Gate Rye. Genuine Imported French

Brandy,a fine panacea in cases of sickness. Muscatel and other wines. Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky

Worth \$1.25 for 75 cts. Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled.

I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles.

7th p

#### JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices in the window.

A. F. PICKERT, No. 5, Whitehall St.

# ROME & CARROLLTON R. R.

GOING SOUTH. Daily Except Sunday. No. 2. No. 4. GOING NORTH. Daily Except Sunday. No. 1. No. 3. Arrive Rome GOING SOUTH. | No. 6. | No. 8. GOING NORTH. Leave Cedartown..... .... 0 6:30 a. m 3:30 p.m .... 20 8:00 a. m 5:00 p.m

All trains stop at White Sulphur springs station (R. & D. R. R.) to deliver and receive passengers.

Hacks meet all trains.

J. H. GARNER, Superin

Clothing.



Greatest Inducement **EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA** 

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING. SEE OUR PRICES:

MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

THIN GLOTHING.

Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, At prices that will pay you to come here and buy

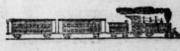
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

-THE-

NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG: SHREVEPORT

AND TEXAS SHORT LINE -VIA The Georgia Pacific R'y.

\_\_\_AND\_\_\_ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Many Miles the shortest!

Several Hours the Quickest To All Points in the Southwest

and West. Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans.

Parlor Cars Meridian to Shreveport. Through Time Table in Effect July 11th, 1886. No. 52. No. 50. 9 05 am 4 30 pag. 12 43 pm 9 17 pm 3 25 pm 11 35 pm 7 55 pm 3 22 am 11 10 pm 6 25 am Ar. Meridian... Longview... Dallas.... Ft. Worth... 6 10 am 7 40 an

Trains No. 50 and 52 make close connection with Louisville and Nashville Railroad for NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, LOUISVILLE and St. LOUIS. All trains depart from union depot, Atlanta, Ga.
I. Y. SAGE, ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen. Supt. G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A.

KENNESAW ROUTE

NORTHBOUND-NO. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY. NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except St. Leaves Atlanta. Leaves Atlanta
Arrives Marietta
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY. nooga.
No. 19 has through first class, coaches Atlanta to
Little Rock without change via McKenzie and
Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without

SOUTHBOUND. NO. 4 EXPRESS-DAILY. Stops at all important way stations . NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY. 

Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Tie

EVEPORT VIA Q & C. ROUTE No. 51. No. 58. Daily. Daily.

set eight feet above the basement floor.

Libbacks, one of the clerks, was superinaring the packing and was on top of the clerk that the floor was packed to the clerk that the floor gave away, and with a packing and the weight became fleat that the floor gave away, and with a packing and Mr. Eubanks, dropped down to a basement. The crash was a terrific one, it as heard throughout the block, creating its an excitement. A large crowd congreted, and rushing into the rear of the store, and Mr. Eubanks down in the basement need in sacks of floor from his head down, a head was free, and in a few seconds he that was free, and in a few seconds he ding himself uninjured.

Licel Lion? Plint A

"Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and dys-

the convenience of business men edment Air Line is now running a late and train from Tallulah Falls to Atlanta, sreby enabling visitors to spend the day at corpia's most famous resort and return in me for business Monday morning. It sates

The evidence failed to sustain the charge, The trial begun at nine o'clock, and it was

near twelve before it concluded. The first witness introduced was Mr. Hiram Couch. He said: "I know Mr. Bone; he paid me seventy-five cents—three quarters; he paid me for beef I had sold him; I gave the money to Captain Murphy when he was down there; I have known Mr. Bone for about five years, we have worked together and I know nothing wrong about him."

The witness was closely cross-questioned, but held firm to his first statement.

HE GOT FIFTY CENTS.

The second witness was James Northen.
He said he had been given fifty cents by Mr.

Lewis.
"Who is Mr. Lewis?" asked District Attor-

"Yes, sir."
"You only received one half dollar."
"That was all." "He paid you the money for work?"
"He did."

did."
District Attorney Hill showed the witness a piece of the counterfeit money, and asked him if he recognized it as the money given him by Lewis? The witness said it looked like the same money, but he couldn't swear to it.

JOHN BATTLE'S BATTLE.

"Who have you been at work for?" asked District Attorney Hill, as John Battle pressed his lips to the Bible and swore to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

in your possession?"
"Yes, sir, I have:"
"How much?"
"One dollar—four quarters."

Bowles."
"Well, I suppose about two years," was the

'Yes."
I wanted to buy some flour from Judge
Brown and he told me

money?"
"I do not know. I thought it was good money, and did not know no better until Judge Brown told me." Charlie Woodfin was the next witness called

Charlic Woodfin was the next witness called and he testified that he had received seventy-five cents of counterfeit money from Mr. Bowles.

"Know this gentleman?" asked Attorney Hill of the witness, as he put his hand on Deputy Collector Fite.

"Think I do, sir."

"Well, is he the man that called you to the fence while you was at work and asked you about the counterfeit money?"

"I think he is, but he has trimmed off his whiskers."

"Yes, sir."

out that the money was counterfeit until I went to Jonesboro to trade."
"Who told you, then?"
"One of the merchants."

"What did you do with the money you got?" "Spent it all but 75 cents."
"You know Collector Fite?"
"Yes, sir."

"How did you finally get rid of your counterfeit money. John?"
"I spent it in Augusta one night for some

good money."
"And you spent it in Augusta?"
"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"You knew it was not good money?"
"Suppose I did."
Upon cross-examination the witness did not deviate from his first testimony.
The next witness was Kit Brown, and he was asked if he had gotten any money from

"Yes, sir; one dollar and seventy-five cents in silver. I spent it with John, and I have never heard from it again. He never brought it back to me."

"Who did you have hired?"

"Several hands. Mr. Bowles would pay me and then I would pay my hands. I think Mr. Bone is a watchmaker."

Mr. Reid cross examined the witness as follows:

lows:

"Who did you pay it to?"

"I paid Minnie Felton \$1.75 about six weeks sgo. Nobody told me that what I paid her was counterfit money."

Judge Haight asked:

"Where did Bowles pay you this money?"

"His own gate."
"Did he walk out of the house with it in

his hand?"

"No, sir, as he came out at the door he ran his hand in his pocket and brought it out with a hand full of silver, and just at the gate he counted it out to me."

"Did he mix it with any other money?" asked the judge.

"No, sir; he got it right before my eves. He had no other money."

Collector Crenshaw was called to the stand, and stated as follows:

"I know Mr. Bone, that man (pointing to

#### Fine music, good accommodations, splendid table and the best sulphur water in the southern states; all to be found See that your R. R. ticket reads Oconee White Sulphur at the Oconee White Sulphur springs, Hall county, Ga. springs, Hall county, Ga.

If you wish your Watch repaired by the most skilful workmen in the south and guaranteed by a first-class house, leave it with

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For artistic monograms, crests and all kinds of engraving, send to

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Who have undoubtedly the finest engravers in the Southern States.

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N. FREEMAN & CO., JEWELERS, COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS.

ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

Sign of the Large Clock,



#### Cheapest Fruit Jars In the state at McBRIDE'S.

Gate City Stone Filters,

JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS, BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR

SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE, Fic., new and stylish goods.

AT MOBRIDE'S.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report. ORSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 29, 9:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment me at each place named.

A 224	10	er.	1	11	IND.		18 82 3	
	Barometer.	Thermomete	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.	
America	29 93	80		SE	Light.	.00	Clear.	
	29,94		***		Light.	.00	Clear.	
	29.93			SE		.00	Clear.	
Montgomery					Light.	.00	Clear.	
New Orleans	29,81		78			.00	Clear.	
	29.78		77	8	7	.00	Clear.	
Palestine	29.80				Light.	.04	Clear.	
Fort Smith	99.77	84			Light.	.00	Clear.	
Shreveport	29.79	87	79		Light.	.00	Clear.	
1.0	CAL	OH	Sit	RV	ATIONS			
6 a. m	29,87	76	71	E	2 1	.00	Clear.	
10-a. m		86	70	E	11	.00	Clear,	

Observations taken at 6 p. m.-75th meridian

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maxin	Minir Temp.	Rainf
Atlanta, Ga	92	74	.00
Anderson, S. C	98	70	.00
Cartersville, Ga	93	70	.00
Columbus, Ga	92	.75	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	95	72	.00
Gainesville, Ga	94	69	.00
Greenville, S, C	100	72	.12
Griffin, Ga	92	74	.00
Macon, Ga	- 93	78	.00
Newnan, Ga	93	72	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	96	71	.00
Toccoa, Ga	94	70	.00
West Point, Ga	93	73	.00

#### J, P. STEVENS, DIAMONDS, WATCHES JEWELRY,

Whitehall St, CHAS. C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER, 118 pounds O. K. Lard..... pounds Granulated Sugar. 80 pounds Grits
60 pounds any Patent Flour
6 Cans Eagle Cond. Milk
15 pounds Head rice.
20 pounds Fine Rice.
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound. 

es.
Be sure of my number—118 White hall street.
Sth page. tf CHAS C. THORN. G. S. MAY,

Successor to LaFontaine & May. FINE WOOD MANTELS Send for Catalogue and price list.

#### J. W. ELDER, Jr., REAL ESTATE AGENT,

18 EAST SEVENTH STREET,

CHATTANOOGA, - - - TENNESSEE.

#### Meetings.

Called Meeting Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton County.

The democratic executive committee of Fulton county will meet in city courtroom on Tuesday, August 3: for the purpose of fixing the time for holding a primary election for the selection of democratic candidates for the legislature. A full attendance is requested. C.A. COLIER, Chm. Dem. Ex. Com., Fulton county.

#### Announcements.

WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

A RUMOR DENIED The East Tennessee and the Cincinnati

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 29.-[Special.]-General Manager Gault, of the Queen and Crescent, telegraphs that there is no foundation in fact for

telegraphs that there is no foundation in fact for the report that the East Tennessee railroad system was making an effort to secure a lease of the Cincinnal Southern, and that the lessees of that road were anxious to dispose of it. This disposes effectually of a sensation that created considerable excitement yesterday in railroad circles.

A new company of Pennsylvania capitalists are in the city for the purpose of securing leases on land about the city, for the purpose of boring for oil and natural gas. This is the second company to embark in this important undertaking here. One of these companies will commence work in a few days.

#### HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

The Greenville, Laurens and Spartanburg railroad will be opened for business Monday. The Savannah Valley railroad will be opened a few days after. The openings will be celebrated with grand banquets.

At White Pond, S. C., a few days ago, a man wapped a carload of watermelons for a bull calf. Captain J. J. Griffin, assistant-general pas-senger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, returned from a trip to Macon yesterday.

Mr. S. W. Wilkes, of the Georgia railroad, Captain John L. Brown, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has taken his family to Greeneville, S. C., to spend the summer Beginning August first, the Georgia Pacific raliway will inaugurate a thorough Mann bondoir steeping car service between Atlanta and Shreveport. Ia. The sleeper will leave Atlanta as 8.60 a.m., and arrive at Shreveport second night, 6.35, where close connection is made for all principal points in Texas, Mexico and California.

The order of railroad conductors, which is composed of knights of the panch, is in a very flourishing condition. Its membership numbers over 10 600 in the United States. Mr.J. H. Latimer, passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattano ya and St. Louis railroad, chief conductor of the Atlanta division No. 180, received a notice this morning that a division of the above order would be organized in Jacksonville, Fla., on Sunday next Jaugust 188.

#### LIQUOR LITIGATION.

WHAT IS BEING DONE ON THE PRO-HIBITION AND ANTI LINE.

T. C. Mayson is Arraigned Before Judge Land-rum on a Warrant Charging Kim With Sell-ing Liquot to a Drunken Man—The Evi-dence is Ecard and Case Dismissed

T. C. Mayson, the Marietta street grocer, was arraigned before Justice Landrum for trial yesterday afternoon, upon a warrant charging him with selling liquor to a drunken

The evidence would not sustain the charge

and Mr. Mayson was discharged.

The courtroom was not much crowded when the case was called, but those present manifested a deep interest in all that transpired. Mr. Mayson was represented by Mr. Hill and Mr. James Mayson, and when Judgo Lan-drum asked if the defense was ready, Mr. Mayson's attorneys entered a plea of not guil-

Mayson's attorneys entered a plea of not guitty, and the trial was begun. The evidence showed that on the night the sale of liquor to Dukes is alleged to have occurred. Joe Wyly, who was a member of the prohibition party during the campaign, was standing in front of Mr. Mayson's place looking down into the cellar. While thus engaged Wyly saw a clerk behind the counter wrap up a bottle of liquor and hand it to the negro, and at the same time hand Dukes some money. Wyly then gave the information to Patrolman Walton, and stated that Dukes was drunk when the liquor was sold to him. The patrolman reported the matter to Captain Russell who reported, it to Chief Connolly. The chief instructed Captain Russell to investigate the matter, and the warrant was sworn out. For some reason Wyly ransell to investigate the matter, and the warrant was sworn out. For some reason Wyly failed to be present when his name was called as a witness, but sent word that he was sick. The defendant thought it unnecessary to introduce any testimony and in a brief argument the attorneys closed the case, Judge Landrum did not hesitate in rendering his deviced and on which divelves the defendant cision and quickly discharged the defendant, much to the gratification of all who were

After being discharged Mr. Mayson said "I wish you would state that I was not arrested yesterday as appears in the papers. After the warrant had been sworn out Judge Landrum sent a message to me telling me if I passed his place during the day to drop in, and I. did so. He then told me of the warrant and asked me when I would like to have my trial. I asked him to fix it for Thursday afternoon (today) at 3 o'clock, and he did so. I was not arrested. This thing has ceased to be a prosecution and has become a persecution. I have violated no law and can't see why I am to be molested while in the discharge of a legal right."

Asking That the Fines be Remitted. The general council will meet in regular session next afternoon, and the meeting will be a lively and interesting one.

The interesting feature of the meeting will be a petition from the quart license men who have been fined five hundred dollars and cost each, by Judge Anderson of police court. The liquor men, their friends and a great

many conservative persons, think that Judge many conservative persons, think that Judge Anderson was too heavy with his fines, and assert that a hundred dollars would have been enough to give each defendant. In every instance the cases have been appealed, but in each case the defendant has left his check with the chief of "police for the amount of the fine. This, of course, practically decreases his bank account to the extent of five hundred dollars, and of this sum he must be deprived until the case is carried must be deprived until the case is carried through the courts, and then with chances of having a decision rendered against him. A few days ago some one of the number thought that a petition to the general council, properly sigued, might be an advantage, and that that body might reduce if not remit the fine. The matter was carefully and quietly canvassed, and the parties interested have decided to put talent in the city is now being engaged to push the petition through, and a lively and entertaining session is being anticipated. The liquor men and their friends feel confident that they will succeed, and many conservative men have expressed a hany conservative men have expressed a hope that they may accomplish their desire. On the other hand, those of the prohibition party who indorse Judge Anderson's fizes, laugh when the question is discussed in their presence, and say that the fines must be paid. Yesterday Mr. Green Dodd said:

"Those fines are super to be paid and if the

"Those fines are sure to be paid, and if the city will sgree to bave Judge Pendleton and John Goodwin attend the cases to a conclusn. I will give now fifty cents on the dollar

for the claims."

As an evidence of the feeling of the conservatives, one yesterday said: "The majority of the council is liberal enough to disagree with Judge Anderson, and the fines will probably be reduced. Then three members at least of the board of aldermen will concur. No, the heavy fines will never be paid.'

THE "LIBERAL CLUB,"

The Meeting That is Booked for Concordia Hall Tonight. The Concordia hall meeting of Tuesday

night will be duplicated tonight, but whether the meeting will be open to the reporters or not has not yet been announced. For the present at least, the assembly will be designated as the Liberal club meetings.

The gentlemen who were present at the meeting Tuesday night have been circulating among the business men of the city quite free ly within the past two days and a great deal of buttonhole work has been going on. The work, however, has been done quietly and guarded so carefully that nothing of importance can be reliably ascertained. It is generally conceded that the object of the meeting is the organization of a new movement for the benefit of Atlanta. It is not contemplated by those at the helm to destroy anything that has been done, but rather to form a party that will enite in building up Atlanta, and which will stand by her interests. Some of those who are known to be in sympathy with the movement say that the party, when organized, will not lead in any political movement, but will wait until the movement has been started by others, and then take whichever side they think will benefit Atlanta most. Others, who are supposed to know, however, say that the party will put a ticket in the field for msyor and councilmen this fall and push it through. At the meeting Tuesday night every profession and trade was represented. Men who were prominent prohibitionists were there, men who rank as antis were there, and conservative men were there. The meeting that is booked for tonight may develop

Go to Beermann's soda fount.

The Oconee White Sulphur Springs is in full blast, and its management, this season, is most excellent.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS. A swimming match will take place at An-

Mr. Holbrook's wagonettes at Grant park Detective Bill Jones is off on a hot trail. He W. O. Jones, the liverymen, is sufficiently covered from his recent accident to be out.

Peofessor Leon will not walk the rope at Grant's park today, as advertised, owing to the delay in getting his rope in order.

Governor McDaniel issued the following commissions yesterday: Robert R Stewart, tax collector of Sumter county; B. W. Durden, justice of the prace, 50th district, Emanuel county.

There will be a regular monthly business meeting of the Atlanta wheelmen tonight, at their rooms, 84, Narietta street. All members are requested to attend as business of importance will

"Red Lion" Elixir for pains in the bowels.

UNDER SOD AND FLOWERS.

The Remains of Augustus Byrd Laid to Rest in Oakland.

The remains of Augustus A. Byrd, the un-fortunate young Atlantian who was killed in Philadelphia on Saturday night last, reached the city yesterday at 12:30 via the Air-Line road, and were conveyed directly to Undertaker C.
H. Swift's establishment and thence to his
mother's residence, 181 Whitehall street.
Rev. Mr. Nereross preached the sermen at
the residence, and the remains were con-

veyed to their last resting place at Oakland cemetery, followed by a large number of friends and acquaintances. The pallbearers were Messrs. George W. Russell, W. C. Taylor, Wm. Gunby, Durell Johnson, Edward Snider and Charles Seltzer, all of whom were intimate friends and acquaintances of the de-

At the grave many beautiful floral offerings were presented by sorrowing friends, and the dead boy slept last night beneath a

ings were presented by sorrowing friends, and the dead boy slept last night beneath a wilderness of flowers.

"Gua" Byrd was well and favorably known throughout the city, and wherever he went he was a favorite of the assemblage.

When young Mr. Byrd last Atlanta he was accompanied by a young man named Ed D. Curran, who was formerly a messenger and afterwards an operator of the Western Union telegraph company. The following letter was received last night by Mrs. Byrd from young Curran, dated Philadelphia, July 26, 1886:

I left Atlanta in company with your son, Gus, on the night of July 5th. We were both on our way to New York in search of employment. We made our journey safely through Chattanoora, Tenn., Knoxyille, Bristol, Washington, D. C., and then to Philadelphia, where we remained about two days.

On July 2tth, we started out of the city in company with a young man whose acquaintance we made in Knoxyille, Tenn. When about six miles from Philadelphia, between 11th street and North Pennsylvania junction, we were approached by a freight train, and all three of us got off the track in time to escape danger, but another train (freight) came right behind it, and in getting off the track for it to pass, we were compelled to get on a track on which the passenger trains pass, and Gus was walking slowly down the track in the direction of New York, the same way and alou-side of the moving freight. I was twenty feet behind him, and our friend (John Clarke) about the same distance behind me, when I happened to look back and see a passenger train approaching from the rear. I immediately shouled to Gus to get off the track, but he could not hear me for the roaring sound of the freight. I then ran toward him to pull him from the track, but to my horror, the engine was upon us, and I just had time to turn around, facing the train, and drag the other boy from the track, when the train sweet pass will will be given and liled him instantly. God rest his soul! I loved Gus, and side of the man and the stants well pass and selle

just had time to turn around, facing the train, and drag the other boy from the track, when the train swept past. It struck poor Gus. and killed him instantly. God rest his soul! I loved Gus, and I was almost wild with grief as I thought of the blow it would be to you. Gus was always talking of what a good, kind mother he had; and oh how easer he was to get your letters whenever we arrived in a city. He never spoke a word after he was struck. We removed his remains to the city, and put them in charge of Mr. Good, where they are now are. I was held at the inquost today. The verdict was not given, on account of the absence of the engineer and fireman. It will be concluded tomorrow. As the remains are in good hands, and I can do no more for him, I will leave here tonight, with a rad heart and without a companion. No one could sympathize with you more than I do in this trying ordeal. I fervently extend my heartfelt sympathy to you, his loving mother, and his brothers and sisters. I enclose a letter which he had when he died. I also have some stud buttons and a penknife, which I also send. I live at No. 90 Rawson street, Atlanta. I have a little pencil, which belonged to Gus, and with your kina consent, it wil be kept as a relic and will ever be cherished by his ever faithful and loving companion,

faithful and loving companion, ED. D. CUREAN. ARMSTRONG LECTURE ASSOCIATION. Close of the First Course of Lectures-Reso

lutions Adopted. At the meeting of the executive committee of this association at the close of the first of this association at the close of the first course of its lecture season, everything was found to be in satisfactory condition, and the success of the introductory series of lectures beyond the expectation of its management. There has been no recent effort looking to the literary entertainment of our most cultured people, which has proved so complete a success as has been achieved by this association, which success is of course largely due to the generous public spirit of the Rev. Dr. Armstrong. A summary of his work makes a strong. A summary of his work makes a commendable array of intellectual effort. The series embraced the following lectures:

1. "The Spirit of the Age."

2. "The Methods of Thought of the Age."

3. "The Sun."

"The Life and Work of the Buddha."
Religious Beliefs as Affected by the Scientific

These lectures were listened to by large au-diences of our most cultivated citizens, and, while the last lecture being semi-dramatic in character commanded enthusiastic approbafar the most entertaining and satisfactory ever

far the most entertaining and satisfactory ever presented in Atlanta.

At this meeting the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this association and this community are largely under obligations to the Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong for his eloquent, instructive and entertaining course of lectures just closed, and while giving expression to our entire approbation and high appreciation of this intellectual treat, we also express the hope that our distinguished fellow-citizen will consent to deliver another course of lectures during the coming fall and winter.

Suitable resolutions were also adopted ex-Suitable resolutions were also adopted expressing the thanks of the association to the Henry W. Hilliard for his magnificent lecture on "Clay, Calhoun and Webster," and to the Hon. L. DeGive for his generosity in allowing the public the benefit of the operahouse during a part of the lecture course.

It is understood that the fall and winter reason will open early in October, on a date to be hereafter advertised, with a course of lectures by Dr. Armstrong on "Shakspeare."

This will give the distinguished lecturer an opportunity to utilize those wonderful dra-

opportunity to utilize these wonderful dra-matic powers which were shadowed forth in the great lecture on Cæsar with which the first

ourse closed.

The names of those who desire to become members of this association may be sent to Mr. E. T. Jervey, secretary and treasurer. The membership fee is only one dollar per month.

#### Milestones on the Road to Health.

The recovery of digestion, and the resumption of activity by the liver, bowels and kidneys, are milestones which mark our 'progress on the road to health. They speedily become perceptable when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used by the invalid Nothing so surely and expeditiously consumes the distance to the desired goal. As no bodily function can suffer desired goal. As no bodily function can suffer interruption without impairing the general health of the system, so the system can never acquire perfect vigor, health's synonym, until that function be actively resumed. Take, for instance, digestion, a suspension of which is invariably rectified by the Bitters. If the organs upon which it devolves grow weak, biliousness, constipation, headache, poverty of the blood, and a hundred other symptoms supervene, which indicate unmistakably the baneful general influence of dyspopsia. The disappearance of all these symptoms, through the use of the Bitters, show with what thordisappearance of all these symptoms, through the use of the Bitters, show with what thor-oughness it removes their cause.

Variety in a Short Trip.

Rev. Van Allen Brewster, of Polk, who was in the city attending the convention, said to a "My postoffice, Esom Hill, is only two miles from my house, but to reach it I have to go through a portion of Polk county, Georgia, Cherokee and Cleburne counties, Alabama, and then back into Polk county."

The reporter congratulated the old gentleman upon crowding so much variety in such a

More About the Pierce-Weaver Case A private letter was received in Atlanta yesterday from Charleston, South Caroilna, in which it was stated that a man answering the description of J. P. Weaver had beeff in that city, where he worked in a book bindery.
Mr. Ladsden, the attorney for the Texas
claimant, is using every exertion to find
Weaver, and if he is successful, will cause his

"Red Kion" Elixir is just what you need.

ON THE DIAMOND.

WHAT THE BASEBALL PLAYERS ARE DOING

The Clubs All Swing Corners, fand the Boys Begin New Series Macon Comes to Atlanta—Charles-ton Goes to Savannah—Memphis Ties Nashville—Mr. Hyan in New York.

The champions will meet the Macon ball players at the park tomorrow afternoon and open the last series of the season with that

The two clubs were to have met later in the son for their last series, but as both have to lay off a week on account of the revised sched-ule, the directors of both clubs have decided that it is better to play the series new than to allow the men to remain idle. The Macon-team will leave Charleston this morning and reach Atlanta tonight. The team is now carrying only nine men, but they are the best on the list and form the list and form a combination that is hard to beat. The Atlantas have always beaten the Macon

boys, but it was by hard playing of the cham-pions and no weak work of the central city team. The visitors say that they are going to try their level best to defeat the Atlantas this time; and some fine ball playing may be ex-

rected.

THE NASHVILLES GO HOME.

The Nashvilles passed through Atlanta en route home yesterday, where they will open today with the Memphis team. Goldsby and his combination will be given a warm reception when they reach home, judging from the tone of the Nashville papers. The men will prebably account for their disastrous trip by saying that they have been robbed everywhere. A letter received by one of the Atlanta directors will probably explain the matter better than the old chestnut. The letter is from Savannah, and was written by a responsible

than the old chestnut. The letter is from Savannah, and was written by a responsible gentleman. In it he says:

"Goldeby, Bittman, Marr and Hillery have openly stated since they came to Savannah that they intended to throw every game to Savannah in order to beat Atlanta. Anything to keep the pennant away from Atlanta is their motto."

their motto."

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

The official score of the last game played by Nashville in Savannah shows some curious features. It shows that Nashville made ten base hits and secured only two runs, while Savannah made six runs off of seven base hits. It also shows that Nashville only made two errors while Savannah made four. Every body who has seen the clubs play knows that Nashville runs bases second only to Atlanta and yet ten of their men were left on bases, while Savannah had only one left on bases.

Nsshville runs bases second only to Atlanta and yet ten of their men were left on bases, while Savannah had only one left on bases.

Up to the present time, baseball has not had the support in Atlanta that it deserves this season. The home team has played great ball, and continues to hold their own. All that is needed to insure their maintaining their place in the front of the league, which they have gained by hard and continuous work, is that the people will appreciate their efforts, and will encourage them by turning out in large numbers to witness their games. If the people do this, there is no doubt that the pennant will remain where it is, and next season will open with the banner of championship waving over the Atlanta grounds.

BIG OFFERS FOR THE PLAYERS.

The managers of the Atlantas have had several offers for the best players in the club, and have been offered as much as \$750 for a single player by the Washington club; but have so far refused all offers, as they desired to keep the club together. A meeting was held three nights ago, when a resolution was offered to disband the club as the capital stock had been absorbed, but the meeting was adjourned until last night, and it was then decided to carry the club on to the end of the season. This decision was based upon the hope that the people would unite in doing everything possible to prevent the club from disbanding. There is only one way to do this, and that is to support it by your presence. This will encourage the players to play well, and will at the same time enable them to stay together. There is no game today, as the Macon club will not reach here until tomorrow, but there will be a game at the park tomorrow between the Atlantas and Macons, and as the two clubs are evenly balanced, each having played splendidly all the season, there is no reason why one of the largest audiences of the season should not be present. Eve present. Everybody is urged to turn out and show their appreciation of, and give their support to, the home team.

UMPIRES AND PISTOLS. "Why," said Manager Ryan yesterday, "that's funny, I'll bet Atlants will make eight runs off ten base hits, and Nashville. ought to do nearly as well." Mr. Ryan says that the Atlantas are the best advertised team in the world, and the terrible abuse the men have received is what has advertised them. A few weeks ago Mr. Ryan was in New York and went to the Polo grounds. There he met some one who knew

him and who asked:
"You have a good club in Atlanta?"
"Oh, yes," said Mr. Ryan with pride.
"Beat everything in the league, don't you?"

"Oh, yes."
"Beat the umpire too?"
"Oh, I don't know. Why?"
"Because I have been told that just before you begin a game that you or Mr. Brown or some one of your directors take him off into the club house, and pull a big pistol and tell him if he don't give the game to Atlanta the top of his head will come off. I believe Atlanta the convenience of the convenien ta generally wips."
"Now," said Mr. Ryap, when he had related

the story, "that darned fellow believes it was BACKING HIS JUDGMENT WITH MONEY.

The confidence in the ability of the champions to win the pennant again is increasing, and on yesterday a well known gentleman who is well posted, offered to bet a thousand dollars that the team would win the flag. It was at the Kimball. A Sayannah man was baat. at the Kimball A Savannah man was hoast. ing of his team's certainty to win. The At-lantian was standing by, and asked:

"How many games will Atlanta win from Macon the next series?"
"Square playing?" asked the Savannah.
"Yes."

"Two, maybe three. "Well, I'll bet you fifty dollars we will win "I'll take it," said the Savannah, and the

noney was put up.
"Now," said the Atlanta, "I'll bet you we win the pennant."
'You will?" said the Savannah. "I will."
"How much?"

"Say it yourself."
"I'll bet you \$1,000," said the Savannah "Up she goes," said the Atlantian, laying nt the money. The man from Savannah backed out.

Charleston Defeats Macon Once More

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 29.—[Special.]— Charleston won her seventh consecutive game to-day, and has Macon for fourth place in the pen-Charleston won her seventh consecutive game today, and has Macon for fourth place in the penment race. Both clubs are badly crippled. In the
beginning of the game Macon presented Chamberlin to pitch and George Simonin to catch, Danlels having caught four games here and Crogau,
center fielder, being disabled. Simonin is the
catcher of a local amateur club and has, it is said,
been signed by Macon. Charleston presented Bullivan and McVey. In the fourth inning Simonin
was crippled and had to be placed in center field,
Steerns taking his place behind the bat. In the
next inning Sullivan was disabled and McAleer
was put in the box in his place, Sullivan playing
let field. Nine innings were played, the score resulving 25 to 24 in favor of Charleston. One of the
una made by the Macon team was credited to Simonin. The official scorer is suffering from an attack of swell head, and refused to give the official
score. Charleston goes to Savannah tomorrow,
where the team will be joined by Holacher, late
pitcher for Augusta, and who has been signed by
the Charleston club. The Charleston team will be
further strengthened if necessary, and will play
the season out for all it is worth, making strenuous
efforts for fi. at place in the race.

Diamond Dust.

There will be an excursion here from Savannah when her club is in this city about two weeks There will be no game at the park this afternoon, but Saturday at four o'clock an exciting contest will take place.

will take place.

President Proudfit has consented for Macon and Athana to play their final championship games at once, beginning Saturday.

The games commencing Saturday will be the championship series, and will be called at four o'clock promptly each evening.

C. D. Findlay, president of the Macons, was in Atlanta yesterday and said that Atlanta certainly had the strongest club in the league.

Savannah says that she intends winning four straight games from Atlanta if she has to cripple every man on the Atlanta team to do it.

In a conversation the other day between Cline.

games this season.

W. T. Hart, who formerly pitched for the Chattanogas, has been blacklisted by that club and notices have been sent to the American association and National lesgue.

Governor Bullock, one of the directors of the Atlanta club, says that the Atlantas are astonishing everybody by their very fine playing. This remark is heartly indersed by every citizen of Atlanta.

Atlanta will, under no circumstances, release or sell any of her players, and she intends playing the season through just as she is. Atlanta will certain-ly sign every player in the present team for next year, and will not make a single change.

year, and will not make a single change.

The idlest rumor started this season was the one that the Atlanta champions would disband. Atlanta, under no circumstances will disband, and besides intends to take the pennant. There are a great many people who think that the rumor originated in Savannah in order that it might have a bad effect on the Atlanta players.

ATLANTA, July 29, 1886.—Editors Constitution: I see that a man in the Savannah News offers to bet any amount that Savannah can beat Atlanta seven games out of ten. I'll bet anywhere from \$500 up that she can't beat the Atlantas five out of ten on neutral grounds. If anybody wants this bet, let him address W. A. Purcell, manager of the Atlantas, who will hand me the letter.

BASEBALL,

Baseball Bulletins Boston – Boston 2, Chicago 6, six innings.
Brooklyn – Brooklyn 6, Chicinast 4.
Philadelphia – Athletic 3, St. Louis 10.
New York – Metropolitan 2, Pittsburg 11.
Philadelphia – Philadelphia 13, Kansas City 2.
Baltimore – Baltimore 0. Louisville 6.
New York – St. Louis 5, New York 4.
Washington – Washington 1, Detroit 13.

The Saratoga Races. SARATOGA, July 29.—The weather today was sultry, the attendance large and the track

First race, for all ages, one mile, Wayward won, First race, for all ages, one mile, Wayward won, Endemer second, Ambler third. Time 1:44. Second race, for three year old fillies, 1½ miles, Millie won, Mollie McCarthy second, Charity third. Time 1:53½.

Third race, 1½ miles, Offallon won, Royal Arch second, Mona third. Time 1:55.
Fourth race, for all ages, 3½ mile, Monogram first, Shamrock second, Islette third. Time 1:6½.

Fifth race, steeplechase, 2½ miles, Bourke Cochran won, Disturbance second, Bucephalius third. Time 4:28.

The Turfat Monmouth Park MONMOTUH PARK, N. J., July 29 .- First MONMOTUH PARK, N. J., July 29.—First race, all ages, one mile, Markland won, Peekskill second, Gonfalon third. Time 1:44%.

Second race, for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, Belvidere won by a neck, Puzzle second, two lengths in front of Austriane, third. Time 1:16%.

Third race, for three-year-olds, one mile, Linden won, Lanadowne second, six lengths behind. followed by Gardey, eight lengths off. Time 1:44%. Fourth race, all ages, mile and a quarter, Heel and Toe won, Barnum second, Tenstrike third. Time 2:12%.

Fifth race, one and three-fourth miles; Marsh Recon won, Queen Esther second, Witch thir 1; time 1:15%.

Sixth race, steeplechase short course, won by Harry Metn, Wellington second, Tom Brown third:

Chicago Races. CHICAGO, July 29 .- First race, one mile, Gliana won, Mamie Hunt second, Skobeleff third.

Second race, one mile, Llera won, Sister Manrica second, The Dude third. Time 1 47%.
Third race, three-quarters of a mile, Laredo won, Terra Cotta second, Carey third. Time 1.15. Fourth race, two miles, Buchanan won, Idlepart second, Great G third. Time 3 45%.
Fifth race, steeple chase, full course, Tennessee won, Aurora second, Mystic third. Time not taken.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. S. Topp returned from Cumberland sland yesterday.

Ship your produce to L. C. Peers & Co.,

SAM WALKER, 25 Marietta street, makes all DR. H. LAMAR WHATLEY, of Pierce, delegate to the gubernatorial conver

MR. J. T. HESTER was the delegate who represented Oconee county in the gubernatorial

GOVERNOR McDANIEL was slightly ill yesterday and was compelled to take a rest from his MAJOR W. B. PRUITT, of the Athens Banner-

Watchman, was in the city yest COLONEL W. F. FINDLEY, of Gainesville, is in the city. WILKES county was fully represented in the gubernatorial convention. The list of delegates was mislaid, but among them was Mr. Walter L.

MR. H. A. McDonald was in the gubernatorial convention as a delegate from Dooly county MRS. JOHN LEMON, of Montgomery, Ala returned to her home yesterday, accompa her accomplished daughter, Miss Mary Pauline, to the regret of her many friends and admirers. MISS EMMA JACKSON, of Jug Tavern, Ga.,

who has been seriously ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Wood, 181 Whitehall street, is so far convalescent as to be able to walk around the house, MR. D. P. BYERS, representing Milburn & Williamson, manufacturing pharmacists, Detroit, Michigan, is in the city. Dave is an old Atlanta boy, and has a rousing trade in this part of the world.

MISS HELEN WALL, an accomplished young student of the Southern Female college of La-Grange, after spending several weeks of her vaca-tion with Miss Nancy Fannin, of that place, is in our city en route to her home in Tampa, Fla. AT THE KIMBALL: Miss Lowenthal, Mil-

our city en route to her home in Tampa, Fla.

At the Kimball: Miss Lowenthal, Milwaukee, Wis; Wm R Gratz, A V Hart, New York; Chas D Carr, Augusta; John C Preston, Florida; F W Johnston, St. Augustine, Fla; J Monroe Ogden, Macon; Wm H Cox Baltimore, Md; Jas J Hooker, Cincinnati, O; J H Alexander and wife, Augusta; C C Clay, Americus; B A Weathers and wife, three children and nurse, Ocala, Fla; Minter Wimberly, Macon; J Fidelson, Philadelphia, Pa; Robin Jones, Nashville, Tenn; J H Baxter and wife, Eatonton; J W England, George N Hartman, New York; F A Jones, Savanmah; James Fricker, Danville, Va; J R Caule, Americus; J N Flood, Lynehburg, Va; Oliver L Rhodes, Baltimore, Md; A A Weith, Dotroit, Mich; W P Burt, Americus; S P Gilbert, R F Ligon, Jr, Tuskegee, Ala; E C Machin, Macon; R P Perry and wife, E Prince, Americus; A S Johnson, H Williams, Villa Rice, J F Mercer, Albany; A J Curley, New York; J H Dodson, H Rasehbaum, J J Meyer, Baltimore, Lew Websier, Henry Maas, Cincinnati, O; D W Walkley, Weetumpka, Ala; Th Newoomb, V L Starr, Phil Oberndorfe, New York; Henry Toelke, Daniel Boyle, Chicago, Ill; George W Cater, Selma, Ala; Miss Kennedy and Miss Kewnen, Darimaton, S C; W E Hill, H Wilson, Washington, Gar Pauleit Harris, St Louis; M Frank, Virginia; J H Bucker, Athens; P J Cline, Macon, W D Carswell, Mrs R H Carswell, R H Carswell, Jr, Georgia; H M Hemán, New York; R W Cator, Jr, Baltimore; L W Springs, Salem, N C; Lewis Mosby, Virginia; G W Ely, Montgomery.

"Red Lion" Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those weakened by sickness.

OUR CLEARING SALE

THIN SUMMER GOODS [CHOICE ISTYLES !

Prepare Yourself Aga nst the Warm Season HIRSCH

42 AND 44 WHI TEHALL STREET.

AT ROLL CALL

AND THE STORIES THE PATRO MEN HAD TO GIVE AWAY.

Man From Clayton County is Arrested Scenarios Friends Want Rim-A Negro Man Charge With Cruelty to Animals—A Man Gost From the Stockade to Jan.

Wash Fuller, a Clayton county citizen, a prested in Atlanta yesterday about non Patrolmen Mercer and Hitson. A telegram from Janesboro was the car the arrest.

The prisoner's offense is not thorough known in Atlanta, as the telegram gives mesgre details. From the telegram and for what the prisoner says, it appears that he his father had a quarrel about some The quarrel at first was a slight affair, bet the men grew madder madder the quarrel became furious. Finally the father struck son, who returned the blow. Unlik father, the son's lick went straight mark, and the old man dropped. To the straight mark, and the had seriously injusting that he had seriously injusting the serious that he had serious the serio fearing that he had seriously injured father, left home hurriedly and came to lanta. His father was not seriously but. friends fearing that the son would not home telegraphed to Atlanta, causing rest. This morning he will return he himself, having been convinced that his

A Badly Used Up Mule.

"Dat mule pulls agin de bit so hard now it I can't hold him now," said George Baily, to proprietor and manipulator of a public fumure wagon, y esterday morning, as Patrons Smith and Abbott stopped him. The missecurely wrapped up in bags. The bags we there because the mule's legs were all see a raw. The wagon was well loaded, and it mule was hardly able to carry himself as without the load. The patrolmen than Bailey was being cruel to the long am quadruped, and stopped him, but Bailey on ied the cruelty clause, and said that mule was almost too wild to drive. The trolmen did not think the animal quite that wild, and asking Bailey to give the aride so as to test the mule, they jumped in the wagon. The mule hobbled and limped instead of trying to run, and the patrolmen him hobble to police headquarters, where Bulwas booked for cruelty to animais. The amal to which Bailey was charged with beit cruel was turned in the horse lot a pel headquarters, and this morning during policeurt Patrolmen Abbott and Sanith will Judge Anderson to appoint them joint guardifor the mule.

He Stole the Money Only. He Stole the Money Only.

Captain C. A. Sindall, of the Southern B way and Steamship association, entered autograph upon the book in which stolers ticles are recorded, at police headqu yesterday. The previous night a thieferar ed Captain Sindall's residence at 85 Wan street, and proceeding to the captain's room gathered his breeches and skipped ul none of the pockets was Captain Sindal purse containing about seventy-five dollars money. When the thief found himself safe money. When the thief found himself and out of the room he stopped, took the particle of the room the pocket, and dropping breeches in the hall, skips breeches in the hall, skips breeches in the hall did not expense. Captain Sindall did not as all these details on the book at police he quarters, but while he was writing a descrition of the money taken, he gave the dear to the officer in charge.

He Went to Jail In Default of Bond, William McHan, the negro man who arrested Friday night last and booked for arrested Friday night last and booked for orderly conduct, was arraigned in police or yesterday morning. The evidence show that McHan was in the habit of giving wife unmerciful beatings, and on the night his arrest whipped her in a brutal mans. The evidence against McHan was so damng that Judge Anderson dismissed the city a against McHan, and bound him over to high courts for wife beating in the sum of \$10 McHan was unable to make the bond as went to itil. went to jail.

A Tough Drunk,

Wyatt, a negro barber on Decatur sin was found near the Kimball house last nig in a drunken condition. Captain Russe aided by a patrolman, found it a very differ task to reach police headquarters with his so hard was his resistance. At police has quarters Wyatt fought so hard that its quired an even half dozen patrolmen to so him safely landed behind the door of and This; morning Wyatt will answer in point court's charge as long as the moral law, as will have a chance to throw off the few which a dge Anderson will give him by wing whate he got his liquor.

From the Stockade to the Jall. Jim Caldwell, who has been serving a thin lays' sentence in the stockade, was trans days' sentence in the stockade, was transfer to the Fulton county jail yesterday, his sen in the stockade having expired. Thirty as ago Caldwell was arrested for disorderly educt. The evidence at the trial in police cost showed that he had almost killed Mary Makews, a negro, by hitting her with a stick. It row Caldwell created at the time was quie serious, and Judge Anderson sent him to the stockade for thirty days and bound him ento the city court for assault with intention murder. Caldwell will remain in jail until can have a trial. can have a trial.

Mollie Wyatt Fined \$5.75. Mollie Wyatt, the old floor scrubber, again arraigned before Judge Anderson olice court yesterday morning. The o against the woman was made at the insta-of some ladies who live near the old woman home. The ladies assert that the old woman gave her grandchild a most unmerciful being day before yesterday, and intimate the child's death at the old woman's hands liable to occur at any time. Judge Anders fined the old woman five and cost, and is formed her that the next time she was broughtefore him for whipping the child he would send her to jail.

"Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, 50c and \$1 a bott

For health and pleasure to Oconee White Sulphu springs, Hall county, Ga.

The Piedmont Air Line now has dothed daily service between Atlanta and Tallala falls to meet the growing popularity of the delightful resort. Check your trunk to Ocone White Sulphur, Hall county

Georgia. NOW IN FULL BLAST

SWEEPING REDUCTI ONS IN ALL LINES IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

LOW PRICES! BROS.

(VOL. XVIII.

THESTATECONVENT And Chooses the Galla

as its Standard-I THE CONVENTION

WHELMING V FULL PROCEEDINGS

All of the State Hor Renominate

GEN. EGRDON CORPTS THE The Close of a Great P

The convention which met yesterday was the largest d convention that ever assembl and it accomplished its import the hour of noon and supp ness went through wi and at eight o'clock vention adjourned side die. Gordon was nominated for practically unanimous vote. was announced it stood: Gordo

The state house officers w

One of the most noticeable convention was the ne semed that a nearly occupied the hall. Very fer were on hand, and to a freque zions it seemed that the peo out a new lot of representat there was a familiar face, but and far between.



SCENES AT THE CAL

clow is a full account of th The espitol woke up from i argy, yesterday morning, and over with life. As early a crowds began to gather in the are delegates to the convent office-seekers looking after fences, and some were spects witnessing the interesting making of a governor. At hall of the house of represent fortably filled with delegates, les were crowded with ladies who were determined to be in seats. An hour later, ther room neither on the floor of the galleries. People were packet gardines in a tin box. When o dred others followed suit. Ju before the hands of the o'clockentrance to the hall pointed to the suit.

W. A. Harris, of the county w. A. Harris, of the county on his voice and requested the immense assembly.

"I move," he eried, "that it red, of the county of Pictoria of this hall, an structed to admit none but de The motion was unamimout the Hen. M. Altred took up the main door. He failed, duce a more comfortable stathall.

It was declared by habite.

It was declared by habitu that a larger crowd never be it. The perspiring people ke however, and patiently awa

however, and patiently awa order.

At twelve o'clock, J. H. county of Jefferson, chairm democratic executive commy way to the speaker's stand, behind the marble topped of the gavel, rapped the delegate the gavel, rapped the delegate the convention of Atlanta, offer prayer. He asked the bless: the convention and prayed the convention and prayed done and judgment. He restoric past of the atset and plane and produce the sister state plane of other lands who are stadem, and closed by invoking diction upon the candidates vention abould nominate. Hon. J. H. Polhill agantention of the delegates allowing announcement:

Vou are assembled under the avec committee to nominate of office of governor, secretary of done-gatheral and comptroller thing in order is the selection officers.

Hon D. B. Hamilton, of Fl

chairman of the temporary or convention one who is well a the length and breach of the well informed as to parliament markably quick in his concept his decisions. He has been to to all trusts committed to his or could be trusted by the particular of the par-